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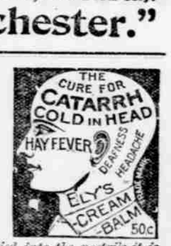


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## THE SUNDAY SIDE.

The world has many a joy to give,
Many a token of balm and bliss,
Of refuge and rest for the troubled breast,
We blindly miss.
And in darkness and dullness we grope along
Lamenting ever the light denied,
That would soon shine in did we once begin
To walk through life on the Sunday side.

The week-day trouble and week-day toil,
Like a dark miasma of scare the way,
And the gods we love, as we daily prove,
Are gods of clay.
But better things we may hope to reach,
If we follow the steps of a better guide,
For the life is vain that does not contain
A little bit of the Sunday side.

The houses we build may far excel
The costly palaces of the east,
And jewels most rare and blossoms fair
May grace the feast.
But it is not home in the sweetest sense,
If the doors and windows so long and wide,
And the hearts that within their fancies spin,
Open not out on the Sunday side.

For 'tis all a folly and all a waste
To spend our lives, as it were, for naught,
The good to shun, and to have not one
Uplifting thought.
And wherever in the world 'tis our lot to dwell,
In rustic cottage, or halls of pride,
There's a chance, I'm sure, for us all to secure
A little bit of the Sunday side.
—Josephine Pollard, in Ladies' Home Journal.

## THE DESERT TRAMP.

### Incidents of Nomad Life in the Land of Thirst.

**Plenty of Feed in Spite of the Aridity—Instructed in Applying for Work—Got a Beefsteak in Harsh Fashion.**

Although tramps a-plenty can be found in all parts of the United States, the people of the desert mining camps that, like Daggett, California, are located on railroads, believe that three times as many can be found there in proportion to the population as in any other part of the country. Wretched as this country is as a site for human habitation, devoid of all human necessities—devoid, even, of water save at the stations—and cursed with a climate all but intolerable, a day never passes without a tramp coming to the doors of some of the houses and begging for food. Nor do they confine themselves to begging. They browbeat and terrorize women found alone in their homes and the Chinese cooks employed in restaurants and kitchens, very much as tramps do elsewhere, and this, too, in spite of the reputation which desert men have for taking the law in their own hands in dealing with such cases.

Then, too, the reputation of the average desert man as a man-killer is undeserved. There are desperadoes on the desert, and they do the killing, as a rule. The men who have wives and kitchens are not desperadoes. They are respectable citizens, willing to endure great privations in the hope of a future competence. They are like respectable citizens elsewhere in their slowness to take a bloody revenge for a personal injury. The tramp knows this very well, and acts on his knowledge. In a journey that included the wildest towns on the Mojave desert the writer did not hear of a single tramp who had been killed for his temerity nor did he find more than one house that was at all free from their visits, and that house did not enjoy entire immunity. It was left comparatively free, however, because of the vigorous treatment which the nomad received at the hands of its master.

Mr. J. W. S. Perry, of Daggett, is the superintendent of a borate of lime mine in the Calico mountains, nine miles from there. His office is in his house there, where he lives with his wife, who, during most of the year, keeps no servant. When they first came there the tramps swarmed about the house. Mrs. Perry is a California girl, and could not bear to refuse a man who asked for food in respectful language. But one day came a tramp to the kitchen door who was not respectful. He walked right in without a word. As luck had it Mr. Perry happened to walk in at the dining-room at the same instant.

Superintendents of desert mines are accustomed to dealing with all kinds of men and are particularly prompt in action.

"What do you want?" said Perry to the tramp.

"I came to see you about getting a job," replied the tramp, who was trying to make the best of a bad case.

"And you thought the way to get work was to come around to the kitchen door and enter without knocking, did you?" The tramp made no reply, and Mr. Perry continued:

"I will conduct you to the office door and show you how to get in there in a proper way."

At that Perry turned the tramp around, kicked him out the kitchen door, kicked him around the house to the office door and stood him up there and said:

"Now knock on the door."

The man knocked and Perry opened it and entered.

"Come in," he said, and the tramp followed.

"Do you want work or have you got rather more than you wanted?" Perry continued.

The man glanced up and then fled. Perry is a six-footer, who can kick like a desert mule.

It was a long time before Mrs. Perry was troubled by tramps again; but, of course, there was no escaping them altogether. Even the purchase of a wonderfully intelligent and well-trained dog did not keep them away altogether. Mr. Perry had to drive to the mine, nine miles away, several times a week, and the wife was often left alone for several hours at a time. One afternoon something at the mine detained Perry so that he could not reach home until after dark. Mrs. Perry understood the matter, and did not begin to prepare supper until after nightfall. She was going to broil a steak that night, and, having lighted the fire and a lamp, was putting the broiler on the stove when a tramp stalked in at the open kitchen door, having in some way escaped the dog. The frightened look that came to Mrs. Perry's face at once showed him that he was master of the situation, and, sitting down at the table, he bade her go on and get the steak ready in haste and to fetch out the best of everything she had in addition. The bearing of the man was so terrifying that Mrs. Perry did not dare to refuse, and, greatly agitated, she brought the steak and put it over the glowing coals. The other work was also continued, the man meantime cursing her for being slow so continually that he did not hear the wheels of a buckboard that was driven up to the rear of the house, nor did Mrs. Perry hear them.

The buckboard contained Mr. Perry, and he could hear the words of the tramp very plainly. Dropping the reins he walked silently toward the kitchen door just as Mrs. Perry approached the stove with a quart shaker full of powdered salt. She poised the shaker, and by accident shook the cover off so that more than a pint of salt fell on the meat, glanced at the door and saw her husband coming, and then fell in a dead faint beside the stove.

Without a word Perry entered the room, and, walking to the table, picked up the carving knife, while the tramp fell on his knees and begged for life. That was the only move that could save his life. Perry could not kill a man who begged for mercy, but he could and did give him a frightful return for the misery Mrs. Perry had endured. For a moment he considered how he could punish the fellow, and then his eyes fell on the stove.

The steak was bubbling on top and scorching below over the redhot coals, while the salt in a browning heap lay on the middle.

"Hold out your hands flat," said Perry. The tramp obeyed, and with the knife and fork Perry placed the steak upon them. The man shrieked with pain, but dared not drop it.

"You ordered the steak 'quick,' and you shall have it," said Perry. "Now eat it."

With the ready knife before his eyes the tramp choked it down, salt and all, and then disappeared in the night. The eastern reader may think that after such an experience the tramp died on the desert next day, but he didn't, and the chances are that by exhibiting his burned hands and telling some pitiful story about them he obtained more square meals during the next week than he had had in three months before. That Perry was justified in his treatment of the man no one doubts who knows the desert and its nomads.

Although rarely it ever done to death by the citizens on whom they prey, more tramps die violent deaths in this country than elsewhere. Because the country is a desert they must ride on the cars in the hot months. There is a curious rule among the railroads of the whole Rocky mountain region that works to the advantage of the tramps. The Indians of the region are allowed to ride free on the outside of and between the cars. It is "great graft" for the tramp who finds a group of Piutes or Shoshones on a train. The trainmen do not notice the addition to the group, and the Indians are not unlikely to share their food with the tramp. But Indians are not often found on the railroads in this part of the desert, while tramps are as plentiful as sandstorms. A train never goes over the road without carrying tramps or without a fight between them and the trainmen. The utter recklessness of the tramps in stealing rides is enough to unnerve the inexperienced spectator. It is useless for them to try to board a train that is standing at a station in the daytime, so they walk up the track and wait there till the train has started and attained a speed at which it would be dangerous for an ordinary man to try to climb on or even jump from the platform, and then, grasping the rods that brace the floor timbers of a car, they swing themselves under and land on the brake beams. This is done to some extent by tramps in the east, but railroad men say that the tramps here can board a brake beam on a train going from twenty-five to thirty miles an hour. The tourist hears this told so often and so candidly that he is obliged to believe it. But sooner or later the nerve or the muscle of the tramp fails, and he drops under the wheels. So many tramps are killed by the trains that the local papers give no more attention to events of the kind than New York papers give to the maiming of children by recklessly driven trucks. The stories of railroad accidents on the desert are telegraphed to the east only when the lives of passengers have been lost, so eastern readers do not hear about the killed tramps; but a railroad man told the writer that out of seven collisions involving freight trains, with the details of which he was familiar, tramps had been killed in four.—N. Y. Sun.

**Unhealthy Churches.**

The medical officer of health for the city of London has started a movement to compel all the churches of the city to remove the dead that are buried beneath their floors, and bury them at Ilford. It is said that the condition of many of these churches is frightfully unhealthy, as they literally stand over a mass of dead bodies in various stages of decay, from which it is a wonder that a pestilence has not resulted long ago. The move has created great consternation among the vestrymen of the churches, as the process of exhumation will be expensive as well as dangerous, the average cost per church being estimated at ten thousand dollars. One warden positively refused to allow any interference with the dead, but when the health officer had the flooring of his pew taken up, and showed him what lay beneath him every Sunday, he quickly changed his mind. One man tried to block the proceedings by claiming the body of his grandfather, which was buried in one of the aisles of the church some fifty years ago. He was told that he could have it, of course, all that was necessary was for him to identify it.

**A Cat Whipped by Birds.**

At Farmington, Me., the other day a cat captured one of a flock of martins which had their nests in a little house provided by the owner of the feline, and was making off with the dainty morsel. Attracted by the piteous cries of the bird, its mates came to the rescue, alighted upon pussy's back, and pecked, scratched and screamed so furiously that she was soon glad to drop her prey and escape indoors. Then the purple martins held a great rejoicing, noisily chattering over the salvation of their mate.

**"I Will" and "I Shall."**

As a guide to the proper use of the the words "shall" and "will," some one suggests the following verse:

In the first person simply "shall" foretells,
In "will" a threat or else a promise dwells;
"Shall" in the second or the third doth threat;
"Will" simply then foretells the feat.

## THE PANAMA SCANDAL.

### How the Great Lottery Loan Was Manipulated.

**The Primary Cause of the Great Tumult Which Is Now Convulsing France—Prominent Officials Engaged in Sharp Practices.**

For two years prior to the lottery loan, writes the Paris correspondent of the London Economist, the public had begun to manifest a reluctance to invest more money in the scheme. In 1886 an issue of 500,000 bonds was made, but only 458,802 were subscribed. In 1887 a fresh subscription of the same number was opened, and only 258,887 were taken. The source had almost dried up, and when money was required again in 1888 some additional attraction to investors was necessary.

M. de Lesseps then proposed to raise a final great loan of 600,000,000 francs with lottery prizes, that sum being sufficient to terminate the canal. But lottery loans require the authorization of parliament, and a bill was presented to the chamber March 1. M. de Lesseps being, however, in immediate want of money could not wait for the bill to pass through the necessary stages before becoming law, and March 14 offered for public subscription 350,000 bonds of 1,000 francs, without lottery prizes, but which subscribers could exchange for new bonds when the lottery loan was authorized.

Of the 350,000 bonds offered only 112,483 were taken up. The situation had become desperate, and the undertaking could only be saved by the passing of the lottery loan bill. The bill was passed successively by the chamber and the senate, and became law on June 8. The events that are to become the subject of the parliamentary inquiry occurred between those dates of March 1 and June 8, 1888. Parliament had increased the amount of the loan from 600,000,000 francs to 720,000,000, in order that the additional 120,000,000 should be invested in rentes in trust to insure payment of the lottery prizes and the redemption of the bonds in ninety-nine years, the company being only liable for the interest.

The loan was issued in 2,000,000 bonds at 300 francs, but only 849,249 were subscribed, including those taken in exchange, producing 305,000,000 francs, of which 254,000,000 were for the company and 51,000,000 for the trust. The costs of the issue were enormous, and are set down in the report drawn up by M. Monchicourt, official liquidator of the company in 1890, at 31,250,780 francs, or over 10 per cent. of the amount subscribed. Of that sum 11,000,000 francs is entered under the head of "syndicates," 7,301,131 francs for the press and 10,960,832 francs for commission on the sale of the bonds. The remaining two millions went for the printing of the bonds and clerical work.

The charges brought by M. Delahaye and some opposition journals against the deputies may be and probably are exaggerated, but they are so precise and in some cases are accompanied with details so circumstantial as to leave the impression that they are not absolutely unfounded. Take the story told of the vote on the loan bill in the chamber. The committee consisted of eleven members, of whom five were in favor of the bill and five hostile. The eleventh, it is said, pretended to be undecided, but went to the company and offered his vote for 200,000 francs. The proposal was declined, and the deputy then joined a bank for a bear operation in Panama shares, with the intention of giving his casting vote against the bill. The company, however, reflected on learning of the bear operation in Panama shares, and sent to the chamber its emissary, who called the deputy out of the committee-room and offered him 100,000 francs, which was declined.

The deputy was sent for a second time and obtained his terms, and the majority for the bill was obtained. But the deputy neglected to inform his confederate, who continued to sell Panama shares, and as they made a sharp rebound on the decision of the committee becoming known the banker was nearly ruined. As he has since been quite ruined and has absconded his name has been given, but that of the deputy is not yet revealed. The sudden death of Baron de Reinach, who was the intermediary employed by the company, is said to have occurred from a fit brought on by the discovery that the book containing copies of his letters had been stolen after he had destroyed all other documents of a nature to incriminate him, as he was to have been made one of the defendants in the prosecution. He, however, employed a well-known financial agent, who disappeared a few months after committing large forgeries to the prejudice of the dynamite company, and who now boasts from his hiding place that he has in his possession the check-book from which the deputies were paid.

## FAST ENOUGH.

**A Russian's Plan for Crossing the Atlantic in Twenty-Eight Hours.**

It is said that a new maritime invention, intended to revolutionize the present system of marine locomotion, is being perfected by Lieut. Apostolow, of the Russian navy. The other day a private exposition was given of the ingenious models before Admiral Van der Fleet, Baron Bistrom, Capt. Pereleschin and other naval officers, in the directors' room of the Russian company's establishment at Odessa. Sufficient information has been collected by the London Transcript to show that Lieut. Apostolow's new ship has neither screw nor paddle. There is, instead, a kind of running electrical gear right round the vessel's hull, under the water line, and a revolving mechanism, which will propel the ship from Liverpool to New York in twenty-eight hours. This, however, is but one part of the Russian's scheme. Some unreasonably timid persons, Lieut. Apostolow imagines, might object to the discomfort of being swished through the Atlantic billows at the rate of one hundred and thirty knots an hour. To these he offers the alternative of a submarine passage "without rock, roll or vibration, and with a good supply of oxygen and hydrogen during the short voyage." What the czar's officers think of the Apostolow plans is not recorded. All that is known is that the lieutenant has quitted Odessa for Moscow and St. Petersburg, where he intends to exhibit his models before he embarks with them for that valhalla of invention—the world's fair.

## BETTING ON ELECTIONS.

### Now Recognized as a Legitimate Branch of Brokerage.

**Wall Street Operators Place Bets for Their Patrons and Realize Large Profits—Political Speculation Growing.**

Betting on elections has become a recognized branch of the business of many Wall street brokers. Toward the end of the recent campaign the betting on the national election became of such magnitude that the names of Cleveland and Harrison might appropriately have been placed among the stocks and printed with the regular quotations. The Sun thinks it is likely that in future campaigns much more betting than ever will be done by recognized brokers, and that the election betting, like other big financial interests, will center in Wall street.

As the majority of the Wall street bets were not made with the publicity which attended betting in hotels, it was only when settling time came after the election that their gross magnitude became somewhat known. The bettors on the election in Wall street were greater speculators than those who made wagers at the hotels or put up their money at some up-town poolroom. Hundreds of men keep balances with their Wall street brokers to be available at any time in stock speculation. These accounts differ from the ordinary bank account in that the Wall street account is kept for purely speculative purposes, while the bank account is for business purposes. After a prosperous business season, when the merchant has taken care of all of his own paper and obligations and has a comfortable surplus left, he is apt to go to Wall street to invent and usually to speculate, for he regards the Wall street fund as somewhat of the nature of gambling money.

With such men speculation last autumn took for the first time a turn toward elections, whereas before it had been confined to stocks, wheat, corn, oil and other products with recognized quotations. None of them appeals to the business man as does politics. Almost all business men personally have strong political prejudices. Even many of those who will not take the trouble and time to register and vote have a strong feeling for one party or the other. Wall street brokers have not as yet charged commissions on election bets, and this gave the speculative business man still more of a turn toward election bets, for he did not have to pay a quarter commission. It also attracted him from the up-town betting resorts, for any man going to a bookmaker to place his money would do a little worse than if he could meet at once some man who was as eager to bet on the other side.

The brokers began by placing election bets to oblige their customers who had balances with them, and they soon found that the business was profitable. The money was always put up by the customer, and as the brokers making the bet were well acquainted with each other there was no necessity of putting the money in the hands of a stakeholder, and the respective brokers could retain the money without paying interest. If the election bets were made a long time before election the profits to the broker were greater than if he had made a turn in stocks for his customer, and the bother was much less. It is likely that in the aggregate these Wall street election bets amounted to more than the Hoffman house bets. A man could offer through his broker to place fifty or a hundred thousand dollars on Cleveland or on Harrison, and the broker would parcel it out in lots in the same way as if he had an order to buy or sell five thousand shares.

New possibilities have been opened to the Wall street broker now that they have seen how easily they can do the business of election betting, which might be extended to cover any other event of uncertainty or great public interest. There is now no betting place in New York corresponding to certain well-known betting establishments in London and Paris. There are any number of pool rooms, but it requires a man of some experience to deal with them; besides, the associations are not always pleasant and the security for payment, if one wins, is not so good as it might be. The per cent. against the player is high, as the expenses of the pool rooms are large, and there is not the open competition between them which exists between the brokers. It now remains for brokers to take bets on horse races, as they have taken bets on the elections. They would get a different kind of men in the horse race betting, and through the summer Wall street would not be so dull and profitless as it usually is during that season.

**The Life of Niagara.**

Concerning the wearing away of Niagara Falls, Prof. Le Conte says: The upper stratum of rock is Niagara limestone, a hard rock, but beneath it is a stratum of shale. It is the slow undermining of this shale that causes the limestone to break off from year to year and the falls to recede. They are receding now at the rate of three or four feet a year. What will be the final result? They may go back to the lake, but the limestone is growing thicker and thicker and may finally extend to the bottom of the falls. In that case the rock would not break off, but would wear away and form a rapids. In any case, if the falls should recede to Lake Erie, at the present rate it would take at least twenty thousand years."

**He Called the Turn.**

On the morning of the last election day, says the St. Paul Globe, the schoolma'am of one of the rooms of the Harrison school asked for an expression of her children, who average about ten years in age, as to whom they thought would be elected, Harrison or Cleveland.

"I think Harrison will be elected," said she. "Now, all you who think as I do, please arise."

Every child arose except one little boy of ten years. And when she called for the vote on Cleveland he alone jumped to his feet.

"Why, Freddy, I am surprised." And this remark of the teacher resulted in every scholar making life miserable for him the remainder of the day. But the next morning when the news that Cleveland was elected by an overwhelming majority broke, the exultation of Freddy, as he walked into school, can be better imagined than described.

## FORBEARANCE.

Nay! let it pass!
'Twas but a hasty word,
Unthinking uttered as unwilling heard—
Although upon my ear it strangely jarred,
A lifelong friendship shall not thus be marred,
Nay! let it pass!

Nay! let it pass!
I will not answer so,
Lest words on words to greater diff'rence grow;
Unguarded moments come to all—to me
Oft needs the trust of loving charity;
Then let it pass!

Then let it pass,
And not a thought remain
To pain my heart or give another's pain;
Let hearts be true, and let the friendship end
That bears not with the failings of a friend.
Yes! let it pass!
—James Rock, in Chambers' Journal.

## THE ADJECTIVE VENDOR.

### Illustrating the Past and Present Styles in These Words.

"Adjectives to sell! Adjectives to sell! Nice sharp adjectives! Sweet round adjectives! Adjectives to sell!"

The adjective vendor stood on a sunny corner. His pack was slung across his back by means of a string. The string was made of long adjectives, and when the vendor sold one from it, he linked on another taken from his pack. In that way the string never grew too short to fasten about him. The adjective vendor was a wide-awake man. He had traveled far, and had friends in all parts of the world. He had now just returned from the Arctic regions, where he had been to collect oddities with which to replenish his stock. He was glad of the sun on the street corner, and finally decided to take up his station there for the day.

"Good people all!
Give me a call!"

he sang out, as he arranged his stock on a little counter by the side of the walk.

"Here's for young ladies! The latest goods for gents! Just imported! Here's for the magazines! Fresh adjectives! Give us a call!"

"Oh! the dear things," exclaimed a young woman who was passing. She looked longingly at the vendor's wares.

"I do love them," she mused. "How much is that one with the frilled edge?"

"Not much," said the vendor, with a courteous smile. "But will it become you?"

"May I take it home to try?" said the young woman.

"Free of charge!" answered the vendor, with a deep bow.

"Those showy goods have all gone out, if she did but know it," he murmured to himself. "She'll appear like a fool, but that's not my affair."

An old man drew near, and, putting on his glasses, stooped over the wares.

"Pshaw!" said he, "these gimcracks are nothing like the adjectives of my day. The world is growing foolish," and with a motion of disgust he moved on.

"I must look up something for him," thought the vendor. "It will pay."

"Adjectives, sir?"

This remark was addressed to an erect, prim gentleman, who had not apparently noticed the vendor.

"I never use them," said the stiff gentleman, without turning his head.

The vendor shrugged his shoulders. But he was soon consoled for the rebuff. He spied a bevy of schoolgirls coming down the street. He drew his feet together, and down he went in so deep a bow that the cap in his hand swept the ground.

"Good morning, ladies. Those on that side are for gents," he added, hastily, as he perceived his customers flocking to the wrong side of the counter.

"These are the thing, of course," said a short, round miss with a prominent chin. "Have you the latest from Yale?"

"Yes," said the vendor, but he looked bewildered. The world, it seemed, had been marching on during his stay in the Arctic regions. But he was a ready, shifty man.

"If you like those rough goods, ladies, I can show you any variety. The gents sometimes use them strung together, but you only want an odd one now and then, I judge."

"No, indeed," said the former speaker. "I shall have mine strung together. What do you say, girls?"

The girls pounced upon the vendor's goods, and rolled them over, and turned them over and talked them over. Such great, hard articles as they chose! Some of the gentlest of the buyers could hardly grasp their purchases, but that only made them laugh the harder.

"Kittie's got the nobbiest lot!" they all exclaimed, as, laden with purchases, they departed up the street. Kittie was the short maiden, and she had truly chosen the longest and the most bizarre of the articles for sale.

The vendor of adjectives was tired. He sat down upon the curbstone and wiped his brow.

"Who would think it!" he murmured to himself.

But he was above all a man of business. His stock needed rearrangement. He must bring out goods from his pack, to take the place of those that were sold. While he was busily working, a group of young men lounged up to watch him. They were the gilded youth of the town.

The vendor did not at once accost them. He was no longer certain what would please them, and he did not like to show his ignorance. But he soon caught by the expressions of their faces that the latest novelties from the Arctic regions were the objects of their admiration.

"Hang it!" cried one—"these are stunners!"

Thought the vendor: "I will put up the price."

The vendor began to be very happy before night descended and put an end to his traffic. His gains were enormous. All day the youths and maidens had been flocking to his counter. He had tucked away the grave and solid goods, and had displayed only the most tempting novelties.

When he went to bed that night he set his alarm-clock so that it might awake him early.

"I will trade off some of those shopworn goods on the working people," he thought to himself.

Alas! misguided man that he was!

The sun rose bright and smiling. When the vendor arrived at his post the street was cleanly swept. The shop windows were still covered with their shutters, and only a few wagons went rattling by. The vendor whistled cheerfully to himself.

All of a sudden the sound of many feet attracted his attention.

Confused cries of "Catch him! Catch him!" broke upon his ears.

He turned and saw a crowd of people. Some had canes and some brooms. Here was a man with the fire shovel, there one flourishing the tongs. Some were without hats; some were struggling into their coats.

"Catch him! Catch him!" was the cry of all.

"Gentlemen, gentlemen," cried the vendor, spreading out his arms. But one of his own adjectives, whizzing by his ears, warned him that expostulation was vain. He seized his pack and ran.

"Catch him! Catch him!" cried all the townspeople.

Down the narrow streets he dodged, threw the broad streets he flew, pelted from behind, panting for breath. But the vendor was still a man of resource. He had now got fairly out of town. He spied a vacant marshy plot ease by the road. Into it he flew, and set his goods before him in the manner of a stockade, until only his head appeared above the top thereof.

The vendor's conduct fairly took away the breath of the townspeople. How strangely he looked peering over his adjectives.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I am a peaceable man. In what have I offended?"

There was a confused murmur, and then one man stood forth to act as spokesman for the rest. He was an erect gentleman and prim also, although at present somewhat ruffled by his late exertions.

"You have made a jabbering goose of my daughter," said the gentleman.

"And of mine!"

"And of mine," shouted voices from the crowd—and the vendor was obliged to dodge down behind his stockade to avoid the adjectives that descended upon him.

The gentleman waited for him to appear.

"And a gibbering maniac of my son," he continued.

Here the uproar was so great that the prim gentleman seized a broom and waved the townspeople into order.

The vendor, leaning his head upon his hand, observed the enemy with his bright eyes.

"How much will you take?" said the vendor, finally.

"Take his head," said one voice.

"Take his money," said another.

"Take his pack," said a third.

"His tongue," said a fourth, and all the townspeople spoke at once.

The prim gentleman lost his temper. He laid about him with his broom. But for every blow he gave he got one in return.

The vendor saw his chance. He seized the whole stockade with both his hands and hurled it at the enemy.

For a moment the sky was darkened.

"Catch him! Catch him!" cried the townspeople. But their voices became muffled and they were bent to the very earth; they were bewildered and blinded by the shower of adjectives.

It was some time before the prim gentleman, passing his hand across his forehead, stumbled to an upright position.

"Where am I at? Where am I at?" he said, faintly.

At his feet all manner of broken objects, false and true, fair, fantastic, sharp, blunt, curved, straight, short and long, lay glittering in the morning sunlight. Around his neck he found a twisted chain. "You-dear-darling-delicious-daisy-papa," said the chain; "there's the sweetest ham for breakfast!"

The prim gentleman turned stiffly in the direction of home, whither indeed the chain seemed to lead him. Once only he paused on the road.

"Did we catch him?" he questioned of a neighbor.

"Did we?" said the neighbor.

"Did we?" cried another and another and still another, as the question passed on down the line of the returning citizens.

Not one could answer, but a gay and mocking laugh rang through the air. The whole company looked up and then down, and to this side and to that side, and even backward. Nothing was to be seen.

"It is the wind blowing from the west," said the prim gentleman. "Why, breakfast hour is at hand," and so saying he hastened home.

As to the adjective vendor, whither he went, and how, 'twas never known. We know the wind was blowing from the west, and we know that whether by land or by water, whether on foot or wing, the vendor was a shifty man. —Margaret Newcomb, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

**A Watch That Speaks.**

A Geneva watchmaker named Casimir Livau has just completed a watch of which he is the inventor. Instead of striking the hours and quarters, it announces them by speaking like the phonograph. The mechanism of the watch is based on phonographic conditions, the bottom of the case containing a phonographic sensitive plate, which has received the impression of the human voice before being inserted in the watch. The disk has forty-eight concentric grooves, of which twelve repeat the hours, twelve those of the hours and quarters and twelve more those of the hours and second and third quarters. If the hand on the dial shows the time to be 12:15 o'clock, one of the fine needle points of the mechanism crosses the corresponding groove and the disk, which turns simultaneously, calls out the time, just as the phonographic cylinder. The lower lid of the case is provided with a tiny mouthpiece, and when the watch is held to the ear the sound is all the more plain.

**Judge Waxem's Proverbs.**

Thar's more polliticks in honesty, than honesty in polliticks.

Thar's a good many more pollitishans for sale than is bought.

It don't do no hurt to watch the public doins of a statesman whose private doins won't bare watchin.

Thar's some things that men in polittickle life does, that wimmen in polittickle life wouldn't do.

Public offis is a public trust that's mighty onreliable fer lastin' qualities.

Politikle preffernce skips some powerful good material.

A statesman fer glory gits tired quickern one fer emoliments.

The Amerikin eagel don't draw no sallery.

This gloryous republic ov ourn is gittin to be the yuniversle disinfectant.—Detroit Free Press.

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - MARCH 3, 1893.


THE severest storm of the season is reported in Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska and the Dakotas. Railroad travel is stopped in all directions by the snow.

FOUR years ago Grover Cleveland rode to the capitol sitting to the right of Benjamin Harrison. This time Mr. Harrison will sit on the right of Mr. Cleveland during the short ride.

GOVERNOR PATTISON has appointed Judge Heydrick of Franklin, to the vacancy on the supreme bench caused by the resignation of Chief Justice Paxson. He will serve until next January.

THE lynchers in the south seem to be rather impartial in their attentions Three white villians in Tennessee are being hunted down, and, if caught, they will be promptly executed, notwithstanding their color.

THE rice crop in the South last year was exceptionally large, estimated at 225,000,000 pounds within 25,000,000 pounds of our total consumption. The largest previous crop ever grown was 215,000,000 pounds.

THE Republican Secretary of the Treasury found a surplus of $100,000,000 four years ago. To-day he is raking up his small change to try and force a balance, and confessing that a loan of $50,000,000 would be a good thing.

IT is said that Postmaster General John Wanamaker loses $900,000 by the decline in Reading Railroad stock. He could not meet the margins and his brokers sold his holdings regardless of his wishes. The big deal with the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the scheme to put up the price of coal has had a bad ending for the speculators.

HON. GEORGE H. WALSH, Republican Speaker of the House of Representatives of North Dakota, has left that party in disgust and will hereafter affiliate with the Democrats. The scandalous contest at Bismarck was more than his self-respect could stand. Even the iniquities of rotten-borough politics work out a compensating good at last.

IN consequence of the destruction of crops by frosts last summer famine and disease are developing throughout Finland. More than 200,000 persons are dependent upon charity. Towns and villages are thronged with beggars. Some 500,000 peasants are barely able to find the means of subsistence. They have eaten most of their draft animals and their domestic pets. Typhus fever is carrying off hundreds daily.

STATE TREASURER MORRISON'S report for the fiscal year ending November 30 last shows the net debt of the commonwealth to be $2,606,592,23. Included in this amount are various loans which matured as far back as 1841. The total of the public debt paid during the year was $7,417,108. The estimates for the year ending November 30, 1893, are: General fund, $9,144, 500; sinking fund, $402,500. Expenses—General fund, $9,324,700; sinking fund, $340,403.50.

THE steamships City of Paris and Teutonic arrived in New York on Wednesday. The time of the City of Paris was six days, one hour and three minutes while that of the Teutonic was six days, five hours and forty-five minutes. There was a difference of one hour and five minutes in leaving Queenstown, the Teutonic leaving that port much earlier than the City of Paris. That, however, did not prevent the latter steamer from passing her rival in mid-ocean and finishing ahead of her.

THE House Judiciary committee at Washington, on Tuesday adopted the report of the sub-committee which investigated the whisky trust. The report recommends that the duty on imported liquors be reduced from $2.50 to $1 per gallon, and that the tariff on all goods be reduced whenever it is found that they are influenced by a trust or combination. Recommendation is also made that rectifying establishments be made subject to governmental supervision, and that all rectified or compounded goods be stamped so as to show their components.

OCCUPANTS of houses along the line of the inaugural parade in Washington, and builders of the street stands, are all figuring on making a pile of money out of those who wish choice positions from which to view the great parade. Rooms are held as high as $300 each, single windows at which four people may be comfortably seated may be had from $15 to $25, according to location. Front seats in the street stands are held at $5 each, and no sort of a back seat on them can be engaged at less than $1 each. Rooms in hotels cannot be had at any price and cots in private residences are rated at $1 each.

THE National Association of Democratic Clubs has issued an address urging the Democratic people, and those who united with them at the election in November last, to maintain, perfect, and extend the system of affiliated Democratic societies, whose recent service to the cause was so conspicuous. And the address adds, "A miscarriage in the elections of 1894, that is to say, a failure to return another large tariff reform majority, would be a calamity of crushing magnitude. Against it we can have no assurance except in a system of Democratic clubs, well organized, active and aggressive, in every State and district where a contest is to be made, and their union in State and national associations."

IN what are now too often called the good old days of the fathers of the Republic, John Adams, says the Philadelphia *Times*, exhibited the official dignity and decency of the times by commissioning a lot of midnight Judges of the 3d of March, 1801 and fleeing from the Executive Mansion in the early morning hours of the 4th, to avoid the necessity of extending any official or personal courtesies to Jefferson, who had defeated Adams in 1800. Jefferson, clad in full suit of home-spun, mounted his horse, rode to the Capitol without pomp or ceremony, hitched his horse to a convenient gate post, delivered his inaugural address and rode back to the empty home of the Presidents with only vacancy and silence to welcome him.

When John Quincy Adams was succeeded by Jackson on the 4th of March, 1829, there was mutually ill temper on both sides to jar the inaugural ceremonies. The younger Adams managed to exhibit a little frigid politeness but there was an entire absence of personal or official courtesies. In 1869, when Grant succeeded Johnson, we had the last exhibition of churlishness. Grant and Johnson hated each other with all the intensity of their natures and both were conspicuous as good haters. It was known that Johnson would not ride with or receive Grant. There was no misunderstanding; no love lost; no disappointment, Johnson fired off a farewell address through the public press advising the nation to repudiate its war debt, and bustled off in an early train for his Tennessee home, while Grant rode alone to the Caiptol and returned to be receivedby the servants at the White House.

The era of broad-gauge American courtesy on inauguration day began with President Arthur. He made Cleveland the guest of honor at a White House dinner the day before inauguration, and he accompanied the President-elect to the Capitol, sitting on the right on the way to the inauguration and on the left on the return. In 1889, Cleveland extended the same courtesies to Harrison, who was entertained at the White House by the defeated President, and this week Harrison will extend the same generous courtesies to the coming President who defeated him at the late election.

Harrison will leave Washington in the afternoon of inauguration day, but not until he shall have extended to his successor every possible courtesy and proved to the nation his just appreciation of the dignity of the office and the sovereignty of the American people.

WITHOUT counting the multitude of small miscellaneous appropriations, the House bills this year appropriate an aggregate of $519,273,447.

Notwithstanding the enormity of these figures, they do not cover the expenditures authorized by Congress. Several of the appropriations are confessedly short of the requirements under the laws, and must be made good by deficiency bills at the next session carrying many millions more.

Congress has authorized and ordered all these expenditures in reckless disregard of the fact that the revenues of the government are manifestly insufficient to meet them, and it has done nothing by way of providing the money it has ordered spent.

The next Congress must do one of three things. It must cut down expenses sharply, it must so readjust taxation as to secure larger revenues, or it must authorize the creation of a new national debt. A government is like an individual in this, that if it spends more than its income it must run into debt for the difference.

THE pension appropriation bill was passed by the Senate on Monday without any amendment. It appropriates for army and navy pensions (including widows and minor children) $165,000,000 and about a million and a half dollars in addition for fees of examining surgeons, clerk hire at pension agencies and some small items. Mr. Gorman commented upon the magnitude of the pension appropriations and gave it as his opinion that it would be necessary to appropriate $200,000,000 for pensions next session. There was a general expression of opinion in the discussion which took place that no material reduction could be effected except through a repeal or modification of some of the laws on the subject and that there was no probability of such a thing.

No event of the future can be more certain than that the treaty with Hawaii will not be ratified by this congress at least and that Mr. Hanchett's nomination to the place made vacant by the promotion of Justice Jackson will not be confirmed. So spoke a prominent Democratic member of the Senate judiciary committee on Tuesday. This condition of affairs is admitted by the other side, a leading Republican member of the judiciary committee saying that the Republicans had no hope of the confirmation of Mr. Hanchett's nomination and they had some time ago abandoned the idea of final action on the treaty.

THE new Cabinet with the President at its head, will make an imposing spectacle. Four of the Democratic chiefs will weigh over 1,000 pounds—Cleveland, Bissell, Smith and Morton. Gresham, Carlisle and Olney are tall, strong men—none of them much, if any, under six feet. Vice-President Stevenson "sizes up" with them. Mr. Herbert, though not so tall, is a strong, finely built man. Lamont is the only short member of the administration, and he makes up in nervous energy and vim what he may lack in size.

A LONDON newspaper relates that a few days ago Queen Victoria was greatly charmed with a piece of music performed by the band playing in public at Osborne and sent one of her attendants to learn the name of the piece. The attendant came back and reported, with some embarrassment, that it was entitled. "Come Where the Booze is cheaper."

## Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25th, 1893. The financial situation continues critical, but there is little probability of the present administration doing anything to relieve the strain. At a cabinet meeting this week Secretaries Foster and Tracy took high and patriotic ground in favor of the issue of bonds to increase the gold reserve, arguing that it was neither right nor just for this administration to turn the Treasury over to the Democrats in a crippled condition; but Mr. Harrison and the other members of his cabinet took a narrow, partisan view of the matter and refused to sanction an issue of bonds. It is conceded that Secretary Foster has the authority under the law of 1875 to issue bonds, but it is not believed that he will use it as long as Mr. Harrison opposes it, although personally he is in favor of it.

There is to be a big fight made in the House against the Sundry Civil appropriation bill, passed by the Senate this week, because of the Sherman amendment thereto, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue $50,000,000 3 per cent five-year bonds, for gold to increase the Treasury reserve. The fight is to be made by the populists and some of the free-coinage Democrats, and if it results in the defeat of the bill, as many think probable, an extra session will necessarily have to be called.

The first annual convention of the Bimetallic League of America, a free-coinage organization, was held here this week. It was largely attended, all of the most prominent populists and a number of Democrats taking part there in.

The first all-night session of the House during the present session was held this week. It was brought about by filibustering against the bill providing for the use of automatic car-couplers by all interstate railroads. The bill was not passed, but is to come up under a suspension of the rules next week.

Senator Gorman has manfully, although unsuccessfully, fought for economy in the appropriation bills ever since the Senate began their consideration. He told the Republican Senators this week that they seemed determined to pile up the appropriations for the purpose of compelling the Democrats to impose new taxes or increase those already imposed upon the people in order to meet the obligations of the Government, and he thereby "called the turn" on the Republican policy during the present Congress.

Few people know that there is a colored chaplain in the regular army. There is, however, and he has just been given a very fat detail by the War Department duty at the World's Fair. It would take a very smart individual to tell what will be the duty of any army chaplain at the World's Fair, other than to kill time between pay-days. It has been suggested that this detail was made because the troops at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, where the brother in black is now stationed, wished to get rid of him. Anyway, it's a snap for him.

The checkiest thing ever known in political circles has been undertaken by the Republican chiefs of divisions in the government departments here. They have prepared a petition addressed to President Cleveland asking him to retain them in office by extending the Civil service rules to the positions they hold, and are now trying to obtain the signatures of clerks in the classified service thereto. Just why any clerk should sign it is more than I can understand. The Republican clerks should be well satisfied if they are allowed to retain their own places, without trying to retain their Republican chiefs; and there is certainly no good reason why any Democratic clerk—there are not over many—of them in office anyway should be willing to sign any such an absurd petition. If your correspondent had the power every man who signed this petition would have his official head chopped off quicker than you can wink.

There is no longer any ifs, ands or buts about the Senate of the Fifty-third Congress. It will be Democratic. This has been, of course expected ever since last November. Still, it is gratifying to know that it is an absolute, rock-bound fact.

When so good a Republican and ex-Union soldier as Senator Hawley expresses the wish on the floor of the Senate, that the new administration will give the pension system a through inspection and root out the frauds, which he will not be suprised if they find, it is time for demagogues to sing low.

The new cabinet is complete. The selection of Representatives Herbert, of Alabama, for Secretary of the Navy, and Mr. Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, for Attorney General, was well received by Democrats in Congress. Mr. Herbert has been a favorite with Congressmen for the Navy portfolio from the first; he makes the third southern man in the cabinet. Mr. Olney is not so widely known except among lawyers, but those who do know him says that he is just as good a Democrat as he is a lawyer, and as a lawyer he is in the front rank. M.

## Why West Virginians are Excited.

GRAFTON, Feb. 28.—Considerable excitement has been caused throughout the eastern panhandle of this state by a statement of the conditions of the suit brought by the state of Maryland against the state of West Virginia. Maryland sues to recover the entire territory lying between the north and south branches of the Potomac river. Six large counties, with a population of nearly 100,000, are involved; and in addition, if Maryland wins the suit, five other West Virginia counties will be entirely cut off from the rest of the state. The matter is considered a very grave one by West Virginia lawyers and politicians. The state has appropriated a large amount of money to fight the case.

## Mitchell's Money Up.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Charley Mitchell, the fighter, and his backer, Abingdon Baird, arrived in the city at 7 A. M., and registered at the Parker house. At 2 P. M. they met David H. Blanchard at at his home on Columbus avenue, and a private consultation was held, at the close of which Baird said the money was all up for the Mitchell-Corbett fight, but would give no particulars regarding it. Mitchell will leave here Monday night. After the Hall-Fitzsimmons fight he will go to England to do some preliminary work, and return to this country about eight weeks before the date of his fight. Mitchell expects to weigh in at 170 or 176 pounds.

## Honors to Morton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Vice President Morton was honored to-night as none of his predecessors have been with a banquet tendered by the entire Senate. He expressed his thanks to the members for the assistance they had given him as presiding officer of that body.

The speech of the evening was made by Senator Hale, who alluded in a humorous way to the trials of the vice president. The President's health was drunk. Speeches were made by Senator Cockrell, Hiscock, Valis, Butler, Hoar and Davis.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


## Chief Source of Supply.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The United States is the chief source of supply from which Germany draws the deficit in her domestic breadstuffs. Such is the information obtained in a report to the state department by Frank H. Mayson, consul at Frankfort, of the statistics of the grain importation into Germany for the year 1892. They show an enormously increased volume of both wheat and rye imported from the United States. From fourth place in 1890, the United States rose to first place in 1892, the amount of wheat purchased from the United States raising from 1,902,775 in 1890 to 23,065,765 bushels last year. The importations from the United States in 1892 were nearly half of the whole amount imported—46,509,719 bushels. The importations of rye from the United States increased from 765,833 bushels in 1890 to 4,932,325 bushles in 1892. Russian, contributions of that cereal to Germany, owing to the failure of crops, decreased from 27,000,000 bushels in 1890 to 4,500,000 bushels in 1892.

Mr. Mason says the exhibit is interesting from the definite limit which it fixes to the capacity of British India and Australia as sources of supply. "Although Germany has regular steamship connection under her own flag, and a growing export of goods with both India and Australia, they play a comparatively insignificant role in furnishing the foreign wheat that is required by this country."

## A Professorship For Harrison.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26—Considerable correspondence has been going on between President Harper, of the Chicago University, and John D. Rockefeller, of Standard Oil fame, concerning the best methods of promoting the growth of the University. It has been suggested that President Harrison, while not willing to give up his home at Indianapolis and spend most of his time in California, as a professor and lecturer for the Stanford University, might still be willing to lecture to the students of the Chicago University, provided he could live at Indianapolis the greater portion of the time.

From a hint dropped by the millionaire to one of his friends it is believed that a chair of Constitutional Law will be endowed in connection with the Chicago University, the salary to be $25,000 per year, and that President Harrison will be asked to accept this position and lecture at least twice a week.

## Appointments by the Governor.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 27.—The Governor to-night sent to the Senate the following appointments: W. A. Wilson, Greensburg, and George L. Miller, Bitmen, Clinton county, mining engineers; Judges Doty, of Westmoreland, Clark of Jefferson and Longenecker of Bedford, designated as president judges, each of whom will appoint one reputable miner. The miners so appointed, with the engineers named, will constitute an examining board to examine applicants for mine inspectors in the bituminous coal regions. Henry Hefley to be associate judge of Somerset county until the first Monday in January, 1894, vice George W. Fyle, deceased. John Brownfield, of Fayette county, to be superintendent of national roads in Fayette and Somerset counties from March 1, 1893.

## Armor For Battle Ships.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 26.—An enormous contract was awarded by the Government to the Bethlehem Iron company, of which the officials of the latter were informed last night. Uncle Sam gave the company an order for over $2,000,000 worth of heavy armor plate.

The entire contract was $3,800,000, all of which comes to Bethlehem, or went to Carnegie's mill at Homestead. The Bethlehem company's contract will give employment to the men in the armor plate mill for five years.

It is a significant fact that the bulk of the last two big contracts has come to an Eastern Pennsylvania iron mill, indicating the greater growth of such works in this end of the state.

## The Presidential Train.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—The presidential special train, which will run over the Reading railroad carrying the President-elect and party from Lakewood to Washington on Thursday, will consist of a royal Blue line baggage car, the private cars Baltimore, Oriental and Monmouth.

The train will leave Lakewood at 12.15 P. M. reaching Elizabeth at 1.50 P. M. and Round Brook at 2.11. In order to avoid a probable crowd, it will stop at a point outside of Philadelphia to change locomotives and will pass through the station at Twenty-fourth and Chestnut streets at about 3.35 without stopping. It is due at Washington at 6.30

## Bribery Charged.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 27.—At a special meeting of inspectors of the county prison this morning a resolution was passed requesting the judges of the county courts to make a full investigation of the management of the institution's affairs.

This action is the result of the developments at the last meeting, when it cropped out that certain of the inspectors had accepted bribes of from $25 to $50 for their votes for filling under-positions at that place, and that politicians not connected in any way with the prison, were buying the supplies at figures considerably above the market rates. It is expected that some racy revelations will be made.

## Sawed His Own Head Off.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., February 27.—A horrible suicide was committed by a man named Lee Taylor five miles southwest of this place late Saturday evening. Taylor had become financially embarrassed and has been brooding over his troubles. For the past week he had been working at a saw mill. Saturday evening, while the fireman and the engineer were engaged at the boiler, Taylor deliberately lay down on the log carriage, grasped the frame work with one hand and the shaft with the other and pulled himself up to the rapidly revolving saw.

His head was instantly severed from the body and rolled down into the dust pit. Taylor was recently married and leaves a widow, but no children.

## NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester," a lamp with the light of the morning. Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

—The place for the man who is opposed to progress is on the outer edge of civilization, where he can have all the room to himself.

—Alexander Lamont, a track hand, was fatally crushed Saturday by a rock breaking loose in a cut near Jeannette, Pa., where he was working.

—Elizabeth Barr, spinster, aged 88, living near Zollarsville, Washington county, Pa., was burned to death Saturday night. Her clothes became ingnited from an open grate.

—John W. Mackay, the millionaire, was shot but not dangerously hurt on Friday last by a lunatic in San Francico, who afterward shot him self fatally.

—In the craw of a goose 22 years old, killed by Mrs. Peter Vanderbilt, near Roversford, were found three brass buttons, two thimbles a dime, three pennies and a glass marble.

—A cat climbed a telegraph pole Sunday night, in Williamsport, and was afraid to descend to mother earth. It crouched upon the top pole until the following Thursday, when it was taken down by the Humane Society.

—Conrad Zapp, a demented German of Columbus, O., wandered to Graveport, and was locked up there. While no one was watching him he heated a poker red-hot and killed himself, by plunging it into and through his abdomen.

—Frederick C. Fink, the cashier whose stock speculations it is said precipitated the failure of the Farmers' bank, at Harrisburg, has made good his shortage and is left penniless. Depositors are to be paid 30 per cent of their claims this week.

—At the Tom Corwin mines, near Coalton, O., on Saturday, an accident occurred by which three men lost their lives. Sam Brown, his son Sidney, and George Brown were being hoisted to the top in the cage. Near the surface the cage tipped and the three men fell to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 125 feet. All were instantly killed.

—Toledo's suburb of Ironville has a ghost. It has been seen by passengers on the street car line running to Ironville. It takes the shape of a woman in black who signals the car to stop. When the conductor tries to help her aboard he grasps at her arm, and she vanishes. Ironville citizens are aroused and strict investigation will be made.

—It was learned on Monday that Charles Spayth, who is in jail at Kattanning charged with complicity in the attemped bank robbery and murder at Leechburg, Pa., is Charles better known as "Doc" Spayth, of Findley, O., a well known bunco man and professional swindler, though the son of respectable and honored parents. It is believed that the whole gang is from Findlay.

—In the Allegheny criminal court on Saturday Bauer and Knold, the anarchists who had been found guilty of conspiring and complicity in the murderous attact on Mr. Frick seven months ago, were sentenced each to five years in the penitentiary four years on the first charge and one year on the second. Attorney Friedman will go at once to Philadelphia to take an appeal for his clients.

—Jacob W. Snyder, whose house stands on the bank of the Schuylkill River, near Shoemakersville, for two weeks went to his cellar every morning with hook and line and caught a mess of fish. When the big flood caused the river recently to override its banks it filled Mr. Snyder's celler with water. A great many fish of all kinds were swept through the outside cellar door and when the flood receded they were left prisoners in the water that remained in the cellar.

—On Tuesday afternoon a quantity of gun powder in the store of Rawlin Brothers on the first floor of the hotel Benton, at St Louis, Mo., exploded with terrific force. The front part of the store was blown completely out and the other portions badly shattered. About 3,000 cartridges stored in the rear part of the store exploded, the bullets scattering in every direction. One of the clerks in Rawlin's store was so badly injured by the explosion that he will die. The store caught fire and the flames spread through the entire building. All the occupants of the hotel escaped without injury.

## Crinoline To Be or Not To Be.

The vexed controversy concerning crinoline, which has been raging in the papers of late, is due to the dearth of fashion news rather than to actual facts. Whilst newspaper fashion writers have busied themselves discussing the appalling consequences of the revival of the hoopskirt in Paris and whilst the influence of the Princess of Wales has been appealed to to stand as a barrier against this coming threatening event, the leading dressmaking houses of the French capitol have not yet made a single crinoline for any of their customers. All there is to be said on this subject is that the several pretty novel modes of skirts coming from Paris are as a general rule flat around the waist with considerable fullness at the bottom. In order to thoroughly comprehend the actual tendency of Fashion and to get reliable information as to the best way of securing fine models of these stylish skirts, one must consult the McDowell Fashion Magazines: La Mode de Paris Album of Fashion are invaluable to dressmakers and sell at $3.50 a year, or 35 cents a copy. The French Dressmaker, $3.00 per year, or 30 cents per copy, is noted for its practical styles. La Made, $1.50 a year, or 15 cents a month; is the Family Fashion Journal, par excellence. You can subscribe at your newsdealer or by applying directly to the Publishers. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York City.

Every buggy sold by agents has several dollars added to the manufacturer's price. We are manufacturers, and have no agents. For twenty years have dealt with the consumer. We ship anywhere, with privilege of examining before buying. We pay freight charges both ways, if not satisfactory. Warrant everything for two years. Anyone who can write can order a buggy or harness from us as well as pay from $10 to $50 for some middle man to order it for them. We give no credit, and have one price only. Why do you pay two profits on your carriages and harness? Why do you pay some one $10 to $50 for ordering these things, when you can do it and save this money? You run no risk. We let you see the goods before you accept them. We pay all the freight if we fail to suit. Over twenty years ago we commenced to sell in this way, and would not be in business now if we had not suited. 64 page catalogue free. Address ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS M'F'G CO Elkhart, Indiana.

LOUIS D. VANDERVERE,

One of the best known business men in Chicago, representative of the great Bradstreet Co.

HEADACHE, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

*Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.*

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in informing you of the very beneficial results which have followed the use of DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE in the case of myself and wife. For a year I was subject to a distressing pain at the base of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord. I CURED lost flesh and was greatly troubled with sleeplessness. Your Nervine was highly recommended to me. My case had been so obstinate that I had no confidence in the efficacy of any medicine. Yet as a last resort I consented to give it a trial. Much to my surprise, I experienced marked benefit; my sleeplessness disappeared, my headache was removed; my spirits and general health greatly improved. I soon THOUSANDS GAINED TWENTY POUNDS. ALL THIS OCCURRED AFTER LEARNED AND WELL KNOWN PHYSICIANS HAD FAILED. My wife is taking the Nervine with the best of results. LOUIS D. VANDERVERE.

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.

DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS.

SOLD BY DR. T. J. DAVISON, EBENSBURG.

**Garfield Tea** Overcomes results of bad eating, Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 46th St., N. Y.

**Cures Sick Headache**

**1,300 BUSHELS OF POTATOES**

G. W. BRAMBLE, Fair Lea, Kent Co., Md., says:

With 900 pounds of Powell's Green Bag Fertilizer, on 11 acres of sand, he raised 1,300 bushels smooth, good sized potatoes. When quantity of fertilizers and quality of land is considered, this is the largest crop of potatoes ever raised by the world. Why not make a big crop of potatoes? We can tell you how to do it and how to get the Potatoes Sold and Freight Paid. Improved Compost and Book of 128 pages.

W. S. Powell & Co., Chemical Fertilizer Manufacturers, Baltimore, Md.

**HE** Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. You majority neglect their opportunities, and drift down into poverty and obscurity? Borrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunities, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life, endows her favorite with riches, and she comes and she goes, fail to take so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the golden opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often met with in a life time. Improve it, and it will give, at least, a grand start in life. This is an opportunity for many in fact. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do this work and live at home. Anyone can do it. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as well as you will work, and the hard, but industriously and persistently work you can not do, no person. You can give your attention only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you, all in comparatively new and ready wonderful. We instruct and show you how, free. Failure unknown among our workers. You can live at home. Write us and learn all. Free, by return mail. Address as above at once. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

**W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,**

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

A genuine sewed shoe, that will not rip, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6.

**$4** and **$5 Hand-sewed,** fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at the price. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $6 to $8.

**$3.50 Police Shoe,** worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

**$2.50 Fine Calf, $2.25** and **$2.00 Workingmen's** Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

**Boys' $2.00** and **Youths' $1.75 School Shoes** are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at the prices.

**Ladies' $3.00 Hand-sewed, $2.50, $2.00** and **$1.75** Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $2.00 grade is an excellent value, equaling those costing from $4.00 to $6.00. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

Caution.—W. L. Douglas' name and the price is stamped on the bottom of each shoe; look for it when you buy. Beware of dealers attempting to substitute other makes for them. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

C. T. ROBERTS, Agent, EBENSBURG, PA.

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HOTEL LE GRANDE.
H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.
Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.
H. J. SCHETTIG.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Whereas letters of administration on the estate of John Bebe, late of Washington township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN M'TAMANY, Administrator
Feb. 10, 1893.

H. H. MYERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PENNA
Office in Opera House, Center street.

WOOLF'S BEST MADE CLOTHING

**IT WAS A LONG LINE!**

Touch the pocket tightly and the good will of the public is gained. This explains the steady stream of trade which on Saturday flowed in and out of

**WOOLF'S!**

It was a grand outpouring of the patrons of Low Prices. No necessity for us to explain why we can sell Clothing so much lower than others do.

**A LOOK AT OUR METHOD**

of doing business and a thought of the immense trade tell the story.

The great Bargains in our Pants Department are attracting hundreds of buyers this week:

**WOOLF'S,**

THE LEADERS.

**GREAT REDUCTION**

—IN—

**Winter Clothing!**

—AT—

**J. B. WILBER'S,**

EBENSBURG,

To make room for my Spring Stock, which will be the Largest ever shown in Northern Cambria County.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| MEN'S SUITINGS, FORMER PRICE | | NOW | $18.00 |
| " " " " | 18.00 | " | 16.00 |
| " " " " | 15.00 | " | 13.50 |
| " " " " | 14.00 | " | 12.50 |
| " " " " | 12.50 | " | 10.00 |
| " " " " | 10.00 | " | 8.50 |
| " " " " | 9.00 | " | 8.00 |
| " " " " | 6.50 | " | 5.00 |
| " " " " | 4.50 | " | 3.75 |

Boys' and Children's

**HEAVY - CLOTHING**

in the same proportion.

Heavy Overcoats at almost any price. Now is the time to buy. Come one, come all and see for yourselves.

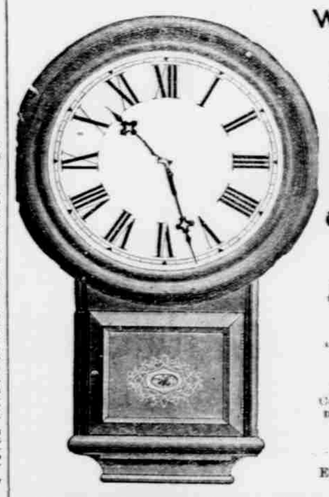
**J. B. WILBER**

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

**WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,**

—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks

—JEWELRY,—

Silverware, Musical Instruments

—AND—

Optical Goods.

Sole Agent

—FOR THE—

Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches.

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

CARL RIVINIUS

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

**FALL SEASON,**

**1892!**

The Fall and Winter season of 1892 promises to be one of the best seasons we have ever had. We have heretofore carried the Largest and Finest Stock in Northern Cambria, and with the expectation of a good fall season, we have more than doubled our stock. We are now prepared to show you the Finest assortment of

CLOTHING, OVERCOATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

in the county and give you the **LOWEST PRICES** in the state. Our stock needs to be seen to be appreciated. Call and see us and we will save you money.

C. A. SHARBAUGH,

CARROLLTOWN, - - - PA.

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - MARCH 3, 1893.


### LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Court next week.

—The "1893" veil is 40 inches long and 4 deep.

—Mr. Thomas Peach, of Loretto, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

—Mr. George Brandt, of Lilly, was a visitor to our town on Monday.

—Mr. FletcherGeorge and wife of Lilly, were in town on Monday.

—Mr. F. C. Platt, of Gallitzin, spent a few hours in town on Thursday.

—Mr. M. D. Will, of Ashville, was a visitor to our town on Tuesday.

—Mr. William G. Wilson, of Belsano, was a visitor to our office on Saturday.

—Anthony Anna, Esq., of Hastings, spent a few hours in town on Monday.

—Mr. Patrick Bradley, of Washington township, visited Ebensburg on Wednesday.

—Miss Edna Flick, daughter of Mr. Frank R. Flick, of Carrolltown, died on Sunday.

—Mr. P. F. Lewis and Isaac Wike, of Summerhill, were in town for a few hours on Thursday.

—It costs about $30 to lift a commission as Justice of the Peace, purchase the necessary books, etc.

—The dedication of the Pennsylvania State building at the World's Fair will take place on April 29.

—Dr. Davidson, of this place, is getting the stone and lumber on the ground for his new house on Julian street.

—Mr. Albert Apel is making preparations for the building of a new residence on Sample street in the west ward.

—Contractor McFaddden is hauling a number of trucks etc., from his completed work on the Susquehanna, to this place on sleds.

—Thomas J. Ile'l, has been elected Secretary of the Johnstown Board of Health, to serve the unexpired term of George J. Akers.

—Mr. James A. Shoemaker, of this place, has the contract for doing the "slashing" on the line of Ebensburg and Blacklick railroad.

—A shanty for the accommodation of about sixty railroad laborers has been erected on the ground of J. A. Shoemaker at the west end of town.

—On Friday afternoon there was a landslide at the bluff opposit the Gautier Works at Johnstown, but it was discovered in time to avert an accident.

—Dogs killed several sheep belonging to Mr. John Hughes, in Cambria township, one night last week. The dogs are supposed to be owned in Ebensburg.

—The teachers and pupils of the Johnstown public schools are busily engaged preparing specimens of their work for the great Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

—On Wednesday of last week Mr. John Hoy, of Conemaugh, was presented by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, with a gold badge of the order suitably inscribed.

—The first work on the new railroad will be the "slashing" of the line from Ebensburg to Bulah and as soon as that is done and weather permitting the work of grading will begin.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. W. W. Blair, which occurred last Saturday morning, was very largely attended. Many persons from Cambria county attended the obsequies.—*Altoona Times.*

—Contractor McFadden, along with his chiefs, Shoemaker and Ingram, were out along the line of the new railroad on Monday selecting locations for erecting boarding houses, shops and stables.

—Self-patching trousers are made with a double thickness where the greatest wear comes, and when the top layer wears through it is simply cut away and the second layer is ready for service.

—The many friends of Mr. Isidore Lilly, of Munster township, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, will be glad to learn that his condition is improving and his prospects for recovery encouraging.

—The citizens of Gallitzin last week decided by a vote of 198 to 123 to purchase the water-works from the corporation that heretofore conducted the plant. The borough will now take charge of the water-works.

—The pupils of the public schools in this place are preparing to give an exhibition at the close of the school term. A number of selections from Washington Irving, including the play of "Rip Van Winkle" will will be given.

—The safe in the Blairsville, Pa., post-office, was blown open on Saturday morning and $52.50 stolen. The planing mill office of Harbison & Walker, at the same place, was also entered, but the thieves secured nothing.

—Mr. Eli Gonghnour, who was born in East Taylor township, this county on February 17, 1816, and who moved with his family in 1852 to near Kniffin, Wayne, county, Iowa, died there at the home of his daughter on last Thursday.

—The work of opening the branch was begun to-day (Thursday) and the work-train has got as far as Bradley's. By Friday evening the road will be open and, barring another blizzard, people coming to court next week can make the trip by rail.

—Everybody reads the Pittsburg *Dispatch* for the reason that it contains more news, both general, special, and telegraphic; has more contributors and more special correspondents than any other newspaper between New York and Chicago.

—Major W. F. Reynolds died at his home in Bellefonte last Sunday. He was reported as being the largest land owner in Center county, and worth about a million. He was born in Columbia county in 1813, moving to Bellefonte in 1841, where he was a prosperous business man, banker, etc.

—Mrs. Daniel Zahm, while walking on the side walk near the post office on Tuesday evening was struck on the temple by a snow ball and severely hurt. Snowballing on the streets should be prohibited or if permitted at all should be allowed only on condition that the missiles be aimed at the burgess or borough policeman.

—A bill making it a misdemeanor for any person to furnish a reporter, editor or news paper with false information intended for publication, was reported favorably to the Senate last week. This bill is intended to abolish the fakir of news and the practical joker who imposes upon newspapers bogus notices of marriages or deaths. It has excellent chances of passing both houses.

—David C. Powell, aged 23 years, a resident of Altoona and an employe of the Pennsylvania railroad company, while under the influence of liquor on Wednesday morning drank in mistake a poisonous mixture that he had in a bottle on his person and died soon after. Powell had a sore hand and was using a preparation of laudanum and arnica on it and had the preparation in his pocket. A coroners jury found a verdict in accordance with the facts.

—Mr. E. B. Kittell, of this place, has gone to Bellefonte to accept a clerkship with Collins Bros.

—Warren Delano, Jr., of New York, president of the Blacklick Land and Improvement Company and F. H. Bechtel, of Philadelphia, who is connected with the same company, were here on Tuesday and drove out in the country to inspect some of their coal territory.

—In the suit of Geo. Mahaney, of the Clifford House, and Messrs. Hartman and Wherry, his former bar-tender and clerk, who were arrested on the charge of embezzlement and larceny, the justice discharged the prisoners and placed the costs on the prosecutor.—*Latrobe Evening Clipper.*

—Mrs. Elizabeth Fultz, of Platt, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Garman, of this place, for a couple of months, returned home to-day (Thursday). Mrs. Fultz, although 72 years of age, is hale and hearty, and as youthful in spirits as lots of people who are not half her age.

—Joseph Zetsock, a Johnstown Pole undertook to drink two quarts of raw alcohol on a wager of $2. The man actually drank one quart of the stuff, and was eating some sausage preparatory to taking the other quart when he fell, and when taken up he was dead. An official investigation of the case will follow.

—On Saturday application was made in the Blair county court for the appointment of receivers to take charge of the Altoona-Clearfield & Northern railroad, pending proceedings to determine whether the franchise belongs to James Kerr, clerk of the House of Representives or Samuel P. Langdon, of Philadelphia.

—A little girl named Annie Cleimeyer aged about 11 years, residing at Portage, was standing before the stove at ner home, on Monday afternoon, when a live coal fell upon her dress. In a short time her clothing was all ablaze and before assistance could be rendered she was so severely burned that it is feared she cannot recover.

—William L. Orr, known as "Growler" Orr, of Greensburg, was committed to jail in default of bail on Tuesday afternoon on the charge of mutilating the tombstone erected over the grave of his son—Richard Orr—the information being made by the sexton. On the 16th ult. Orr entered the cemetery and smeared the stone with red paint, utterly ruining it.

—A notable exhibit which it is proposed to take to the World's Fair will be the section of an oak tree cut in Hare's Valley, Huntingdon county. S. H. Green, a surveyor, blocked the tree, which was thirty inches in diameter, and, with the aid of a glass, counted the yearly growths, showing the giant oak to be 436 years old. The acorn for the growth of this tree was cast during the early life-time of Columbus.

—It is said that each of the five men who had the gall to make affidavit that they believed the facts set forth in the petition for the election contest between S. W. Davis and D. A. McGough for the office of register and recorder were true, will be candidates before the next Republican county convention for nomination for office. They are certainly entitled to some recognition for their willingness to do anything to serve their party.

—Mr. Nathanniel Teeter, of Blacklick township, will offer at public sale at his residence in that township, two miles southeast of Belsano, on Thesday March 14th, 1893, at 1 o'clock P. M., four cows, one span of mules 8 years old, one wagon, one buggy, one mowing machine, one cider mill, one cutting box, sleigh, pair of bob sleds, log sled, blacksmith tools, harrow, harness, spreads, chains and many other articles too numerous to mention.

—Clearfield lumbermen have closed a deal with Hon. A. C. Hopkins for his interest in 4,000 acres of land in Clearfield county heavily timbered with hemlock and underlaid with coal. The purchase was made by the Clearfield Lumber Company, and the same concern has purchased of Messrs. Hopkins and Weymouth, of Lock Haven, the railroad iron, locomotives, rolling stock, and other lumber railway equipments which they used while operating at Snow Shoe.

—The new borough officials will be sworn into office on Monday next at 10 o'clock A. M. Before the ceremonies take place, the weather permitting, Burgess Young will drive Burgess-elect Lloyd through the principal streets, Burgess Young sitting on the right and holding the reins as an emblem of the authority which he is soon to relinquish. After listening to Burgess Lloyd's inaugural address, Mr. Young will retire and the salary of Burgess Lloyd will commence to accumulate.

—Wilson Wallace did an act a week ago that we know cannot be duplicated in this borough and we doubt if there is another borough in the county in which it can be done. It was the cutting of a pine tree within the borough limits of West Clearfield that measured 217 cubic feet, the butt being a stick 35 feet long, 22 inches square, and the top being 50 feet long, 16x18 inches. The tree stood in the Park grounds and was the last of the kind in that scope of woods.—*Clearfield Republican.*

—The body of John J. Flattery, a former citizen of Johnstown, was found on the bank of the Ohio river opposite Dixmont, in Allegheny county, on Monday morning. Mr. Flattery was about 40 years of age and was a son of the late William Flattery, Esq., who, in the days of the district court of Cambria county, was an associate judge in the district. John J. Flattery had been a resident of Pittsburg for several years and for some time past had been drinking heavily. His death is supposed to be a case of suicide.

—The fact that about 400 applications for patents were made last year by women is an idication of how thoroughly the gentler sex is entering into the practical activities of modern life. Many of these applications relate to such industries as textile manufactures and railway and electrical devices. The unselfish spirit of the fair inventors is exhibited by the facts that among the products of their genius are improved braces, button hole flower holders, self attaching neck-ties, sleeve links, and trouser splash preventers. Man is no longer sole lord of creation.

—On Wednesday a sleighing party from Mineral Point put up at the Central Hotel, in this place, and shortly after their departure an overcoat belonging to Lineman Simpson, of the Long Distance Telephone line, was missing. Mr. Simpson, accompanied by Policeman Schuyler Davis, followed the party to the almshouse where one of the party was found wearing the missing overcoat. He was brought back to town and an information was made charging him with the theft. The matter was finally compromised. The man who stole the coat refused to give his name.

—Mr. Joseph A. Krise, of Clearfield township, will offer at public sale at his residence one and one-half miles north of Chest Springs, on Tuesday, March 14th, 1893, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following personal property, viz: 1 bay mare, 1 black mare, 1 good yearling colt, 4 milk cows (soon to be fresh), 1 yearling heifer, 15 sheep, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 two-horse sled, 2 sets work harness (new), 1 set driving harness, 1 Oliver chilled plow, 2 shovel plows, 1 cultivator, spring tooth harrow, spike tooth harrow, whiffle-trees and double-trees, lot of chains, hay rope and pulleys, mowing scythes and snaiths, rakes, forks, ear corn by the bushel, oats by the bushel, hay by the ton, and many other articles.

—Adam Fry, of Irwin, was severely injured on Monday in a curious manner. Adam is a flagman on the P. R. R., and resides at Turtle Creek. On the day in question the crew was shifting a car loaded with sheet-iron, at Altoona. When the engineer got the signal to stop he did so, but so suddenly that a sheet of the iron slid off and Fry's legs w as caught between it and the car, cutting it nearly off. He was taken to the hospital at Altoona and his wound dressed, and is now doing as well as can be expected.

—Mr. William Johnson, of Mill Hall, Clinton county, is engaged in the enterprice of cutting and preparing for shipment to Europe, walnut logs. Mr. Johnson obtains the logs from the farms in Nittany and Bald Eagle valley, and only those cut from the largest trees are taken. The walnut trees cut for the purpose thus far grew to immense size, and the fact of their standing alone in the field renders the wood so much finer grain than forest trees. In Europe the logs will be cut up for veneering purposes. About fifty logs are now ready for shipment and are splendid specimens of big timber.

—There was a thrilling runaway on the Pennsylvania railroad near Altoona on Monday morning. A freight train going east got out of the control of the engineer and dashed down the mountain six miles in four minutes. At Allegrippus the runaway overtook two locomotives which were also mov ng east. The force of the collision was tremendous. The two locomotives were piled into another extra train just ahead, wrecking five empty and nine loaded freight cars. At the moment the collision occurred the Western Express was passing, and the two rear coaches were caught and somewhat damaged. No one was hurt.

—A sad accident occurred at the Pennsylvania railroad station at Greensburg Thursday evening. Two little children of the Rev. W. R. Funk, pastor of the United bretheren Church, were crossing the track when a local freight caught them and carried the little ones, the one a girl aged 7, and other a boy of 5 years, a distance of 50 yards. Both were living when picked up, but the pyhisicians says the little girl will die and have slight hopes for the boy. The little ones were going on an errand of charity, having been sent by their mother to an old member of the church who is lying sick, with a basket containing a few dainties.

### Ballot Reform.

The Pennsylvania Ballot Reform Association has issued the following address covering the proposed changes in the law of 1891:

*To the voters of Pennsylvania:*

The general scheme of the ballot reform law of 1891 is rooted in public approval, but, as is well known, that law does not yet secure a perfectly fair and secret ballot. To remedy its defects, a bill has been prepared by a committee of this association, and introduced in the state senate by Senator Baker, of Delaware county. The three most important objects of this bill are:

1. To secure more complete secrecy (1) by restricting help in marking ballots to cases of actual inability to read and physical inability to mark, and in such cases to require both helper and voter to be sworn; and (2) by requiring the upper part of the front of each voting compartment to have a curtain, screen or door, which the voter may shut when he enters the compartment.

2. To secure a better form of ballot, by requiring the names of all candidates for each office to be printed under the title of the office, and the voting to be done by marking separately each name voted for (except in the case of presidential electors). This arrangement makes the ballot much smaller, more easily read, and fairer to all parties and candidates than that now used. The single uniform system of marking each name is the only one by which mistakes can be avoided. It is also, as the California supreme court has decided, the only constitutional system and the omy one suitable for American popular government.

3. To faciliate nominations, by allowing nominations to be made by political parties that have polled one per cent. of the total vote or by the endorcement of citizens to a number equal to that percentage, but not requiring more than five hundred signatures nor less than ten.

Besides these cardinal points, a bill providing for making nominations nearer the date of the election, with less time for objections; also for the proper identification of voters, a public count of votes, protection against errors, and many improvements in matters of practical convenience.

It is in the interest of the whole body of citizens, and deserves the same support which was given to the original bill.

### Railroad Rumblings.

The locomotive was in town on Tuesday for the first time in two weeks a cave in of the deep cut at Lantzy's keeping them above it. The work at that place will require considerable time as the cut will have to be made much wider at the top and require a slope of some twenty feet more. Dame rumor says the Beech creek road will be built up the river from Mahaffey to Cherry tree next summer and continued on through Indiana county to Pittsburg or connection with a road running there. If so, look out for a boom for Cherrytree as a point of interest and business. Come on, the more the merrier. Work on the fill at the bridge continues and if the same progress is made in the future we may expect the cars here in town during the coming summer, providing the weather is favorable.—*Cherrytree Record.*

### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, March 1, 1893:

Thomas Edwards and Sarah E. Livingston, Johnstown.

Harvey J. Thomas and Stella Congleton, Morrellville.

Charles S. Carney and Tressie Stale, Morrellville.

John F. Colbert and Annie Gates, Morrellville.

B. T. Duncan and Laura E. Orner, Indiana county.

Harry A. Huhn and Libbie Ann Simmers, Reade township.

### Bountiful Crops this Year.

What may be designated as a meteorological-agricultural sharp predicts bountiful crops for 1893. He bases the prediction on the extraordinary snowfalls that have occurred throughout the past winter. It is claimed that snow is more nourshing to the soil than rain. It brings to the earth all the free gases in the atmosphere, all the carbon that has floated in the clouds of smoke from every furnace and fireplace, all that fertilizing dust that has risen from the crops, means better living for the masses and prosperity for the nations that is blessed with them. Let us hope therefore, that in this instance the prophet has read the signs aright.

### Don't Bite at This.

One of the latest swindles practiced in this part of the country is an advertisement of a steel engraving. It reads like this: Cut this out and send $2.50 and you will receive a beautiful steel engraving, 'The landing of Columbus.' This engraving is authorized by the government and is an exact copy of the work of one of the great masters." One man answered it and received in return a Columbian postage stamp. A great many people have been victimized in this way. Look out for it.

### Canoe Place.

History says that when William Penn made a purchase of a portion of Pennsylvania from the Indians it was stipulated that two surveyors were to row a canoe as far up the Susquehanna as the water would premit. It was in the summer, the water was low, and the canoe struck ground at a point in the river where the town of Cherrytree is now located. At the point of landing was a chreetree of large proportions, and from that fact the town afterwards located there was called Cherrytree. From that point one of the surveyors was to walk due west one whole day, from sun to sun, and the distance was to include the purchase. He was accompained by an agent of Penn and a number of Indains chiefs. The sun set before he reached the present location of Kittanning, and when time was called he felt flat on the ground and reached his hands forward, and at the end of his fingers a stake was planted. The line traversed by the surveyor is known as the purchase line, and passes through the northen part of this county. The old wild cherry tree stood for many years after, but some 35 years ago the river encroached on the bank, and the tree was washed out of root and floated down the river. Samuel Sebring, of this place, remembers the tree very well and drove a yoke of oxen around it frequently.

The people of Cherrytree and vicinity are now anxious to have the point where the canoe stopped marked by an enduring monument, and we trust they may be successful, as such a marker will be of use in fixing the eastern end of the purchase, and in the future prevent litigation; besides it is one of the old landmarks of the State and should be preserved as one of the important events in the history of the Commonwealth. They will ask the Legislature to appropriate $5,000 for the purpose, if they should get it.—*Indiana Messenger.*

### Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Shumaker has advertised the following properties at sheriff's sale at the court house in Ebensburg on Monday, March 6th, at one o'clock P. M.

The interest of C. W. Foust and E. L. Foust, his wife, in a building and lot of ground in the borough of Hastings.

The interest of the Blacklick Navigation and Improvement Company in 130 acres of of land in Blacklick township, reserving the cherry on the same.

The interest of the same in 250 acres of land in Blacklick townsnip.

The interest of C. A. McGonigle in a lot in Lilly borough, having thereon 2 two-story frame dwelling houses, not now occupied.

The interest of Nancy McCullough in 29 acres and 48 perches of land in Jackson township, having thereon a two story house and frame barn.

The interest of Jacob Thomas and Elizabeth Thomas in 311 acres of land in Elder township, having thereon a frame house and barn, a grist mill and saw mill.

The interest of William Gilmun in a lot in Summerhill borough having thereon erected 2 two-story frame houses.

The interest of Elizabeth Carland and Henry Carland in a lot of ground in Gallitzin township, having thereon erected a two story plank house.

The interest of the Knights of Labor Co-operative Building Company, of Gallitzinu Pa., in a half-lot of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a two story frame building used as an opera house and meeting hall.

—The interest of Alice Chesnutwood and A. L. Chesnutwood in 171 acres in Summerhill township, having thereon a a log house.

The interest of Stephen Durbin in a lot of ground in Gallitzin borough, having thereon a two-story plank house and stable.

### Correspondence.

IRVONA, Pa., Feb. 28, 1893.

Mrs. George De Witt is seriously ill at her home on Dorsey avenue.

The festival for the benefit of the Harris cornet band was a good one and was a grand success.

Dr. J. S. Miller, of Ansonville, has purchased the drug store owned by W. H. Dale. Dr. Purnell will have charge of the business for Dr. Miller.

Business is booming this winter. All the mills are making full time and everybody feels gay. The only sad ones are the disappointed candidates at the recent election.

Miss Lizzie Lang has opened a dress-making establishment on Tannery street.

J. M. Noel, of Lilly, visited the home of his mother last Sunday.

J. Richner, of Madera, has opened a barber shop in Dale's stationary room this place.

G. C. Yeager and a gentlemen whose name we failed to learn visited our town last Tuesday.

Dr. Chapel and bride returned last Monday. They were tendered a sernade by the band.

Several of our prominent business men accompanied by their best girls took in the opera at Houtzdale last week. In consequence of that trip rumor says wedding bells will ring in the near future. F.

### Obituary.

SILLS.—Died at his home on his farm in Adams township on Friday, February 24th, A. D. 1893, Mr. Isaac Sills, aged about 85 years.

Mr. Sills came from Bedford county when quite a young man and was married to Martha Kring, a sister of the late Moses and George Kring, who proceeded him to the grave about 15 years ago. They lived until about 1866 in Summerhill township, (now Croyle), when they removed to the farm in Adams thwnship where Mr. Sills lived up till the present. Mr. Sills was an industrious, honest and upright citizen, and by his industry and economy accumulated considerable of this world's goods. He was a sincere and conscienclous Christian, being a life-long member of the U. B. church. In politics he was a sincere and ardent Democrat, believing in the principles of Democracy as taught by Jefferson and Jackson, and never failed to attend an election until the infirmities of old age prevented it. He was laid to rest in the family cemetery at Adamsburg on Sunday, the 26th, ult. Peace to his ashes.

### Judge Pershing's Health.

The Pottsville *Republicam* of Tuesday prints an interview with Judge Pershing, in the course of which he said he was "all right except as to his stomach," and added:

"Yes, I am going back to Atlantic City. I don't know when, but I hope to be able to stay until the doctor tells me I can come back with every assurance of going into work as I did before. He seems to think I ought to go and that is the reason why I am going. I had an attack something similar to this ten years ago, but not so bad."

In answer to a question the Judge said: "My face does not look as though I had lost any in weight, but if you saw my arms you would know that I am not traveling on my musle any more."

### The Use and Abuse of Whiskey

This subject could be dwelt upon to a considerable length and yet much remain untold, but all agree that the use, the proper use of pure rye whskey is an absolute necessity, especially so now, when nature insists upon being stimulated. All regular physicians prescribe rye whiskey, and justly claim that Klein's Silver Age and Duquesne Whiskies are most reliable. They do this not only because they have tried them, but because the leading hospitals use them—find them the best stimulants in the world. Silver age sells for $1.50 and Duquesne for $1.25 per full quart. For sale by J. Ludwig & Son, Johnstown.

### Death of a Former Ebensburger.

Mrs. Mary, wife of Thomas Condon, who a few years ago was a resident of Ebensburg, but removed from this place to Gallitzin, died suddenly on Monday morning aged about 35 years.

The deceased is survived by her husband and five small children. Last summer two daughters, aged 12 and 14 years, died of diphtheria. She was the daughter of Peter Sharbaugh, of Carroll township and was a most exemplary Christain lady. Her death brings sorrow not only to the family, but also to the community, in which she was, very highly esteemed. Thursday morning funeral services were held at St. Patrick's church, Gallitzin, of which the deceased was a member, after which the remains were enterred in St. Patrick's cemetery.

—This is the proper season for trimming grape vines.


*BALTZELLS'*

**TO-DAY or to-morrow you will be pleased by the exhibition of some spring fabrics in our windows, especially some India silk effects in satines. They are new styles and exact copies of high priced India silks, with a beautiful lustre. Think of goods like that at 15c. a yard, and you will have an exemplification of "goods at low prices," bargains in the highest sense of the word. We do not expect them to stay with us many days, as they have no STAYING qualities. While talking about cheap cotton dress goods, stop at the Gingham counter and look at the display of really handsome patterns in all styles and shades and of fine quality, reduced to 8c. and 10c. a yard, truly wonderful bargains, and of remarkable variety to select from. Nothing could be prettier for home gowns, or for children's wear, and their durability is unequaled. Pass on around the end of the booth and look at the lovely spring shades in plaids, checks and bourette effects, 36 inches wide and only 50c a yard. They will make lovely costumes. Further down the aisle are some new arrivals, plaids in various shades of brown, 36 inches wide and only 25c a yard. Would be cheap at 50c.**

**Our splendid line of serges, 46 inch wide, in popular shades are fine sellers at the extremely low price of 62½ a yard, nothing better of the kind in the market.**

**BALTZELLS',**
**Altoona.**


### Miscellaneous Notices.


FOR RENT.—A farm of 50 acres, with House, Barn and necessary outbuilding's, adjoining Loretto borough, will be rented for a term of years. Address W. W. McATEER, Loretto, Pa., or MRS. LEAVY, Houtzdale, Pa. March 3, 1893 3t.

NOTICE—having purchased the harness shop formerly conducted by C. A. Laubein, I would respectfully ask a continuance of the patronage and I will guarantee all my work to give satisfaction. GEORGE H. LANGBEIN.

**Drunkenness or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.**

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., aug19.1y. 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

IF you are wanting Books, Stationary, Booklets, Dolls, Games, Toys, Novelties, School Supplies, Rubber Boots or Shoes, etc., etc., you can have your wants supplied by a visit to C. T. Roberts' store, Ebensburg. Although an old established one, it is abreast of the times and always well filled with goods of all kinds. An exchange library has been started at this store, where for 5 and 10 cents you can rent most any book you want to read. Any book or anything else not in stock procured for you at once. Everything sold at lowest prices. Give us a call and see for yourself. You never saw such a large and elegant stock in Ebensburg.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers at private sale his farm of 120 acres situated one mile south of Ebensburg on the Wilmore road. There is about 70 acres cleared with good orchard and good water. If not sold before the 1st of April it will be for rent. Possession given immediately. Call on or address JAMES MYERS, Jan. 6, 1892 3m. Ebensburg, Pa

**B. & B.**

Do You Want

NEWEST AND BEST IN

COTTON DRESS GOODS?

Write our MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT for samples—from 10c. Dimities to finest Imported Madras at 35c. and 40c. a yard, every one is perfection in design, color and quality. Price the lowest possible to make on like qualities.

Do You Want

LATEST AND MOST APPROVED STYLES IN 1893.

DRESS WOOLENS,

SILKS AND SUITINGS?

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT is ready to serve you with samples from the largest, most complete stock of American and Imported Goods we've ever shown—absolutely "correct" as to styles, colors, weight and price. Price range, 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, to finest individual Paterns, $2.00 to $6.00 per yard.

Do You Want

BEST EXAMPLES IN

EMBROIDERIES AND

LACES?

Never so many choice ones to select from, whether a 10c. edge, or through every line to widest flouncings and "all-over" patterns. OUR MAIL ORDER will help you in the selection by sending full lines of samples if you'll write, giving intimation of what you want. Less price, always, than usual on like qualities.

**BOGGS & BUHL,**

**115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,**

**ALLEGHENY, PA.**

*WE ARE*

# =LEADERS!=

IN FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES.

THIS WEEK YOU CAN HAVE

Pittsburg best flour at $1.38 per sack; good flour at $1.19 per sack; best corn and oats chop at $1.19; good coffee, 22c.; miners' oil for 38c.; currants, 7 pounds for 25c.; good laundry soap, 10 pieces for 25c.; sugar, 21 pounds for $1.00.

**A Big Fall in Dry Goods.**

Best calicoes at 6 and 7 cents; muslin, bleached and unbleached, 4½ and 7 cents; Ginghams, 5 and 6 cents; cloth, in gray, brown and green, 30 to 35 cents; Cashmere in all colors, 30 to 35 cents; red flannel, 20 cents; good toweling 4½ cents.

☞The above stock has been reduced 25 per cent.

**Our Stock of Ladies' Coats**

**Sold Almost For Nothing.**

Coats.....former price $6.00, now $3.00
Coats.....former price 5.00, now 3.00
Coats.....former price 9.50, now 5.98

**FUR - TRIMMED - COATS,**

Reduced from $12 to $7.50.

Misses' Coats in Plain and Box-Pleated, light and dark colors, in all sizes, can be bought from

**$3.50 TO $6.00**

Gents' Neckwear at 19c., regular 50c. goods.

☞For next two weeks we will sell TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PAIRS PANTS—Worsted, Cheviots, All-Wool Cassimeres, at one price,

**$2.97**

A PAIR—NO MATTER WHAT COLOR YOU WANT WE HAVE.

**Also, do not forget that we are now offering our entire stock of Children's, Boys' and Men's Overcoats at half price.**

**Good All-Wool Black and Brown**

**BEAVER -:- COATS!**

**$7.00; FORMER PRICE, $14.00.**

Boys' Blue and Black Chinchilla Coats,

**$4.00,**

Former price, $8.00.

Children's Cape Coats in big Plaids or Stripes, $1.75; former price, $3.50.

☞These goods must go and there is a good chance for buyers.

Men's Heavy-Weight Gray or Red

**UNDERWEAR.**

95c. per suit, former price, $1.50.

LADIES'

**Fine Dress Shoes**

at $1.25 to $2.00.

MEN'S

**CALF SHOES,**

In Congress or Lace, $1.75 to $2.25.

Misses' Dongola and Grain Spring Heel Shoes, $1.15. Child's Dongola and Grain Heel and Spring Heel at 75c.

Men's Fine Dress Shoes in Congress or Lace for $1.25.

500 PAIRS

**MEN'S - BROGANS,**

Solid Leather, Oak Top, Sole with Buckle, 95c. a pair, former price $1.35, the biggest offer ever made in Cambria county.

☞Our Stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS and VALISES is now ready for inspection.

☞Come spend an hour with us.

***ORTH & CO.,***

LEADERS OF LOW PRICES,

GALLITZIN, PENNA.

JUST RECEIVED!

—A LARGE LOT—

Boots & Shoes

—BOUGHT AT—

**Sheriff's Sale!**

—FROM THE STOCK OF—

**W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,**

PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

**JNO. LLOYD & SONS.**


TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial at March term, 1893:

Saupp et al.....vs. Jordan.
Shaffer.....vs. Stutzman et al.
Zimmerman.....vs. Rose et al
McGonigle.....vs. Piper & Co.
Pindle.....vs. Cambria Land Co.
Bracken.....vs. Stine.
O'Hara.....vs. Kays.
Gill.....vs. Johnstown Lumber Company.
James.....vs. Lloyd.
Olark.....vs. Croyle.
Bracken.....vs. Stine
Sloan.....vs. Bilestine.
Zimmerman.....vs. Dibert.
Mattison et al.....vs. P. R R.
Klinedinger.....vs. McGough.
Shirley.....vs. Mt. Olive Church.
Notley & Harter.....vs. McMullen et al.
Benford.....vs. Zimmerman.
Ehlers.....vs. Rhody.
Use Howell.....vs. Crossin.
Mock.....vs. Jennings.
Same.....vs. Fuller
Valoskey.....vs. Haltzer.
Love, Sunshine & Co.....vs. Willetts & Herrington
Valley Pike Co.....vs. Hayes heirs.

J. C. DARBY,
Proth'y's office, Feb. 10, 1893. Proth'y.


Mountain House

**STAR SHAVING PARLOR!**

CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG.

THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty. ☞Ladies waited on at their residences.

JAMES H. GANT, Proprietor


NOTICE is hereby given that the following account have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., and will be confirmed by said court on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1893, unless cause be shown to the contrary:

First and final account of J. E. Chandler, assignee of Jacob J. Mishler et ux.

First and final account of D. G. Myers, assignee of C. Gauntner et ux.

Second and final account of John Foust, assignee of Frank Hahn.

J. C. DARBY,
Feb. 10, 1893. Prothonotary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters of administration on the estate of David Trexler, late of Gallitzin township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. ANN ELIZA TREXLER,
JOHN C WILT,
ALVIN EVANS, Atty. Administrators
Jan 27, 1893.

PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned will sell at Private Sale in Lily borough, Cambria county, Pa., his Hotel, with Brewery attached; Two Ice Houses, Stable, and all necessary Outbuildings on the premises The House is licensed now. For further particulars call on or address the proprietor, THEODORE SELL.
Lily, Pa., Oct 24, 1892.


**M. D. KITTELL,**

**Attorney-at-Law,**

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Armory Building, opp. Con't House.

**CANCER** and Tumors CURED: no knife. Book free. DRS. GRATIGNY & BUSH, No. 165 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

**THE BEST PLACE IN ALTOONA**

**TO BUY CLOTHING IS AT**

**JOHN McCONNELL'S,**

**1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE.**

Where you will find a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suitings in all styles and qualities.

**OVERCOATS!**

for Men and Boys, for Style and Finish can not be beat for the price Furnishing Goods, Hats and caps,

**TRUNKS AND SATCHELS**

in endless varieties. You are invited to call and see us when in the city and we will do you good.

**JOHN McCONNELL,**

ALTOONA, PENNA.

**"QUINN'S,"**

New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.

New Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CARPETS. Call to see us when in town.

JAMES QUINN.

**ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.**

No. 1. Farm Harness. $24.50

No. 119 Road Wagon. $27

No. 41. Wagon. $43.

No. 718½ $42.

Have sold to consumers for 20 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the oldest and largest manufacturers in America selling Buggies and Harness this way. Ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for two years. Why pay an Agent $100 to $50 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all the risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Spring Wagons, $35 to $50. Guaranteed same as sold for $50 to $80. Surreys, $70 to $100, same as sold for $100 to $130. Top Buggies, $42, fine as sold at $75. Pinetops, $75 to $100. Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts.

OUR HARNESS are all No. 1 Oak-tanned Leather. Single $8 to $20. Double Buggy, $18 to $35. Riding Saddles and Fly Nets. 3 per cent. off for cash with order. 64-page illustrated Catalogue free. Address

W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

1794. 1891.

Policies written at short notice in the

**OLD RELIABLE 'ÆTNA"**

And other First Class Companies.

**T. W. DICK,**

AGENT FOR THE

**OLD HARTFORD**

**FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.**

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1892.

**To Investors.**

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address H. A. ENGLEHART, Ebensburg, Pa.

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**

Hardware, Queensware,

**MADE-UP CLOTHING,**

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

**GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,**

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

**OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,**

**CRESSON, PA.**


J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA
☞Office on Centre street.

## SHOD WITH SNOWSHOES.

### Horses of the Sierras That Wear Strange Footgear.

**They Are Compelled to Pull Heavy Loads Across the Mountains—A Traveler's Interesting Description of His Trip.**

"Well, I can't say that I've seen horses skate, but I've seen them do the next thing to it—use snowshoes and do their work with them on just as well as if they didn't have them on, or nearly so," said a gentleman from California the other evening to a New York Herald man.

"This is the way it was: About the middle of April a year ago, I had business up in Plumas county, California, and went by stage running from Oroville to Quincy, the central point in Plumas county. We left Oroville at seven in the morning in a four-horse 'jerky,' a sort of stage wagon specially built for rough mountain work. For the first six hours the road was as dry as a board, but after the noon change of teams we struck patches of snow which soon merged into solid and deep snow going. Tom, our driver, had called my attention to the new team as it was being hitched up, saying: 'Them's our snow horses. We'll soon have to leave the wheel and take the "sledders" when we get further up the road.'

"Though I had ridden behind and upon many kinds of horses in the west, yet I had never been introduced to the 'snow' breed before, and I looked at them very closely.

"They were all four white or gray, whether from age or natural disposition I couldn't tell, but I was much impressed by their tremendous self-consciousness, their extremely slow motions, the deliberate way in which they stepped, straddling their legs as far apart as possible, and their reluctance to raise more than one hoof off the ground at a time. Every one of the lot was old enough to vote, and at a rough estimate twenty dollars a head would have been about fifteen dollars over their value. At the end of the trip I thought twenty dollars apiece was fully nine hundred and eighty dollars less than they were really worth.

"'Don't think much of 'em, do you?' asked the driver of me as he started them up with a click. 'No,' he continued, 'they're not much to look at, them four old tide packers, but the company wouldn't trade that lot for the best eight flyers in the crackest livery stable in Sacramento. But for those invaluable critters the mails wouldn't get through six months in the year on this route. They're snow horses, they are, and when they strike the snow higher up they'll put their snow moccasins on and show you valley people how they earn their oats.'

"That old gray quartette plodded and worked its way along very wearily to us until we got into the deeper snow and drew up to a large sleigh standing alongside the road.

"'Change cars,' called out the driver, 'and gents will please shift their own traps or they'll get left.' Unhitching his team from the 'jerky,' Tom lined up his horses in pairs in front of the sleigh and then took out of it a couple of gunny sacks, from which he produced sixteen pieces of wood having the appearance of flat dishes, which he said were the snowshoes used by the four horses. I examined the 'shoes' with much curiosity.

"The 'shoe' was made of a stout, seasoned, one-inch plank of tough hickory wood, fourteen inches square, strengthened on one side by a covering of oilcloth and two one-inch wide strips of hickory wood screwed on to the main plate. So situated that when adjusted a horse's foot would be right in the center of the shoe were three holes clear through the wood and oilcloth underneath. One of the holes was large enough to let the heavy and very high toe calk of the horse's shoe pass through, while the two other holes readily permitted the two hind calks on the shoe to enter and come out as did the toe calk. Then a wrought iron band, separated in the center, swung on a hook and eye on either side of the horse's hoof after he had been fitted with the snowshoe, by passing the calks through, was brought together in front of the hoof an inch below the coronet, and then tightly joined by a screw and nut passed through holes bored in the projecting ends of the band. Everything fitted as snug as possible, and when the screw was tightened up no amount of scraping or kicking could loosen it from a horse's foot. The snow team understood the business perfectly and took it as a matter of course that they should be thus decorated.

"They actually seemed to know a little more about it even than Tom did. Indeed, one old plug held up his off hind foot and knocked Tom on the arm with his shoe as a hint to have the nuts screwed a little tighter on the iron band. Though I never before saw horses so queerly shod and apparently anchored with these strange gearings, the animals seemed to consider it quite the proper thing to have the shoes on.

"The passengers having by this time piled all their traps into the sleigh we made another start for Quincy, but at a snail's pace as far as speed was concerned. After we got under way we found the snow getting deeper every yard, until in places, judging by the trees, it must have been at least fifteen feet deep. I became quite interested in the sagacity of the four horses and their singular cleverness in handling themselves on their unusual footing. I found out why they were so slow in moving and why they straddled so wide. Their slowness was to prevent sinking too deep in the snow from the heavy treading and the straddling to keep them from skinning their legs or cutting a tendon with the edges of the 'snowshoes.'

"A month later, on my return, when the roads were clear of snow, it only took twelve hours to make the trip from Quincy to Oroville, though in coming up nearly thirty-six hours were required."

**False Reports.**

There is no ground for the published report that visitors to the world's fair are to be made the victims of exorbitant charges. Competition will be so extensive and sharp as to prevent it. One who climbs to the top of the exposition buildings and surveys the territory lying to the north, west and south of Jackson park can easily believe this statement. There, and indeed in all parts of the city, the amount of building which is going on is simply astonishing. Hundreds of structures to meet world's fair demands are being erected. Some of the new hotels are large enough to accommodate several thousand guests each. By the time the fair opens Chicago will have living accommodations for not less than three hundred thousand strangers. Connected with the exposition management is a bureau of public comfort, through the agency of which many thousands of visitors can be directed to hotels, apartments, boarding houses, furnished rooms, etc., where they will be comfortably cared for at moderate prices. Eating facilities, both outside the fair grounds and in the numerous restaurants in the exposition buildings, will be so extensive that no one need fear that he will not be able to get all he needs to eat, and at reasonable charges.


*An open letter to women. No.* 1.

Laurel Ave., San Francisco, May 18, 1892.

"Dear friend of women:

"When my baby was born, five years ago, I got up in six days. Far too soon. Result: falling of the womb. Ever since I've been miserable.

"I tried everything: doctors, medicines, apparatus; but grew worse.

"I could hardly stand; and walking without support was impossible.

"At last I saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's *Vegetable Compound*, and decided to try it. The effect was astonishing. Since I took the first bottle my womb has not troubled me, and, thanks only to you, I am now well. Every suffering woman should know how reliable your compound is. It is a sure cure." Mrs. A. Detwiler.

All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO., LYNN, Mass. Liver Pills, 25c.

## From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

**The Harpooner's Story.**

*New Bedford, June 1, 1883.*

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our lime-juice was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought about by any other treatment for scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.

Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

**The Trooper's Experience.**

*Masren, Bantoland (S. Africa,) March, 1885.*

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. K. BODEN,
*Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.*

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**

Is the only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Disease from the system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; six bottles for $5.

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CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

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Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

**Scott's Emulsion**

There are poor imitations. Get the genuine.

**HALL'S HAIR RENEWER.**

Vegetable Sicilian

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

**Buckingham's Dye** FOR THE **WHISKERS**

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY
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KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS
Strong and Healthy; Prevents all Disease.
*Good for Moulting Hens.*

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs tenth of a cent a day. No other one-fourth as strong. Strictly a medicine. One large can saved me $40 worth more to prevent Roup," says one customer. **If you can't get it send to us. Ask first.** Sample for 25 cts. in stamps, five packs $1. Large 2-1-3 lb. can, by mail, $1.20; six large cans, by express, prepaid, $5. Sample copy of **The Best Poultry Paper** sent free. Farm-Poultry one year (price 50c.) and large can $1.20. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

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## AN ARIZONA TURKEY HUNT.

**Just Before Thanksgiving All the Settlers Unite in the Slaughter.**

There are some parts of Arizona that are full of men who will live for three hundred and sixty-four days in the year on bacon and beans and never utter a complaint. But on the other day it is different. If the bill of fare is not changed on Thanksgiving day, there is trouble in camp, grumbling and profanity, and a tendency to talk bluely about the home in "the states," says the San Francisco Examiner.

Away down in the southeastern section of the territory there is a creek called Rio Prieto, and nicknamed the "Turkey river." It is the only place within about two hundred miles where wild turkeys abound, but then there are enough of them in the narrow valley to stock a state with this greatest of fowls, wild or tame. Just before Thanksgiving, prospectors, miners and ranchers come into the canyon from as much as one hundred miles away to shoot turkeys for dinner on the great day. For a day or so the slaughter is tremendous, but the birds do not seem to be thinned out much by it, for they are almost unmolested during the rest of the year. The place is so far from anywhere, so difficult of access, that nobody will brave the hardship of miles of desert hills and rocky cliffs except under the great inducement of Thanksgiving.

Some of the hunters come so far that they have to make "jerky" of the turkey meat in order to get it home. A fellow wants turkey pretty hard when he will travel one hundred miles for it and then take it in the shape of salted and sun-dried strips and shreds, and usually fried in a gravy of bacon grease and flour.

A Thanksgiving hunt in the valley of the little river is worth a trip, if anything in that line can compensate for a twenty or fifty-mile trip over bare rocks with the thermometer at one hundred and ten degrees. There are no end of turkeys in the valley. As you walk up the creek great flocks of them, both the big black fellows and the smaller bronze turkeys, swarm up the banks into the brush like quail. One of them will carry away as much lead as a deer, and there are all sorts of stories about turkeys getting away with one wing and one leg broken. The artist at the business shoots off the turkey's head. A man who would use a shotgun under the circumstances would "ground-sluice" quail, if he would not fish for trout with giant powder.

Half a dozen birds make a tremendous bag, about as much as a pack mule can carry out of the valley, for they grow to a marvelous size. Old-timers say that gobblers weighing thirty pounds have been taken out of the Prieto canyon.

## THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL.

**Amid Flames and Fearful Explosions the Russians Departed.**

I went back to my uneasy couch, about two o'clock, but I was speedily aroused by an awful explosion, writes William Howard Russell in Scribner's. I hastened to my lookout post again. The flames were spreading all over the city. It was an ocean of fire. At 4 a. m. the camps, from sea to valley, were aroused by an awful shock—the destruction of some great magazine behind the Redan. In quick succession one, two, three, four explosions followed. At 4:45 a. m. the magazines of the Flagstaff Bastion and Garden batteries exploded. The very earth trembled at each outburst, but at 5:30 a. m. when the whole of the huge stone fortresses, the Quarantine and Alexander, were hurled into the air almost simultaneously with appalling roars, and the sky was all reddened by the incessant flashes of the bursting shells, the boldest held their breath and gazed in awe-struck wonder.

It was broad day. The Russian fleet was gone, the last of their men of war was at the bottom—only the steamers were active, towing boats and moving from place to place on mysterious errands. Thirty-five magazines in all were blown up, and through all the night of the 8th and the morning of September 9 the Russians were marching out of the south side. We could see the bridge covered with them still. At 8:45 a. m. the last body of infantry crossed the bridge and mounted the opposite bank. Yes, the south side was left to the possession of the allies at last! Sebastopol, the city, the docks and the arsenal were ours.

In half an hour more the end of the bridge itself was floated away by some invisible agency from the south side, and in less than an hour the several portions of it were collected at the further side of the roadstead. Meantime the fires, fed by small explosions, spread till the town seemed like one great furnace vomiting out columns of velvety black smoke to heaven. Soon after seven o'clock columns of smoke began to ascend from Fort Paul. In a minute or two more flames were seen breaking out in Fort Nicholas. The first exploded with a stupendous roar later in the day; the mines under the latter did not take fire.

The retreat of Gortschakoff was effected with masterly skill.

## HOW A STEER TOOK REVENGE.

**Getting Help, It Proceeded to Punish a Cow Which Had Hurt It.**

A cow and a steer—the latter two to three years old—were the only occupants of the barnyard where an occurrence described by the Popular Science Monthly took place. A bailing of hay was put to them, the cow taking possession. The steer wished to share it, but the cow, like some higher animals, was selfish, and was bent on taking the whole of it, and as often as he would maneuver around from side to side to get a bite she would drive him off at the point of her horns. The steer was so persistent that at last the old cow's patience gave way, and, making a determined and vicious charge on him, punished him severely, though he was her own offspring. The steer felt badly hurt, not only in body but evidently in mind as well, and immediately started out of the yard and off down the lane toward the pasture, where were the rest of the stock, bellowing vengeance at every step in a language which was unmistakable to the bystander and which the mother well understood, as she ceased eating and listened intently to the threatening of what was to come. When these died away in the distance she resumed her ration, but with evident apprehension. In due time the steer was seen returning, bringing with him a companion larger and stronger than himself. As they approached the rumblings of rage and revenge could be again heard, which grew louder as they came nearer. The cow took in the situation at once and was now terror-stricken. As her assailants rushed into the yard she dodged them and rushed out at life-and-death speed and away toward the rest of the stock in the field, with her pursuers close in her tracks.

**Fishing of the Locks.**

At a recent "fishing of the locks" at Delaware City, the eastern terminus of the canal, nearly 20,000 herring were caught, and it was estimated that between 75,000 and 80,000 passed through the locks that day. On the same day it was estimated that the net in the locks at St. George's contained at one time 60,000 herring. The weight was so great that only 15,000 could be brought ashore.


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Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

**Effective Remedy**

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years, and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 30 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

**Ayer's Pills,**
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

**CURE**
Sick Headache and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

**SICK**
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

**HEAD**
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

**ACHE**
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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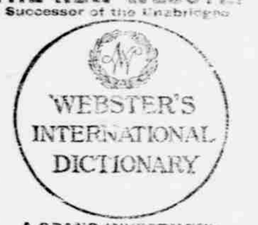


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## PERSIA IN A BAD WAY.

**The Shah Now Under the Control of a Priestly Oligarchy.**

The internal affairs of Persia seem to be proceeding steadily from bad to worse. A correspondent of the London Times, who declares that he has the highest authority for his statements, writes: The priestly caste, which has always enjoyed greater authority in Persia than in Mussulman countries of the Sunni persuasion, although humbled by the present ruling dynasty, has exploited to the utmost the prevailing discontent for the furtherance of its own ends and the revival of its own prestige. Mahdist doctrines—i. e., the belief in the speedy advent to the twelfth Imam, who is to sweep the unbelievers off the face of the earth—have always had a strong hold upon Shiite Mohammedans. During the last Muharrem festivals the priesthood announced in many mosques that a mahdi and vicar unto Persia had risen at Samara, near Bagdad, in the person of Mollah Hajji Mirza Hassan Shirazi, and that he was predestined to rule over the land. This ominous announcement was rendered still more significant by the omission of the khutbeh, the prayer for the shah, which throughout Islam is the most ancient and sacred privilege of royalty. These incidents acquire all the more gravity that the shah feels himself helpless to cope with the impending crisis. Treachery is rampant within the palace itself, and the shah's third son, Prince Naib-es-Sultaneh, who is at the same time minister of war, is known to be in secret sympathy with the malcontent leaders. It is no exaggeration to say that the shah rules in little more than name, and, as it were, on sufferance. The power, both in the capital and the provinces, almost throughout his empire, has passed out of his hands into those of the priestly oligarchy, who are the masters of the situation. The grand vizier himself—Emin-es-Sultan—has been compelled to enter into secret negotiations with the most influential of these holy agitators, Mollah Mirza Hassan Ashtiany, in the hope, it is alleged, of persuading him that the deposition of the shah would involve the occupation and possible partition of the last great shah kingdom by the very Europeans whose presence is so loathful to every right-thinking Mussulman."

## DANGER OF FOOTBALL.

**Muscular and Nervous Stamina Needed in the Game, and Plenty of Each.**

Few except those who have been through the experience are aware what exertion and strain and exhaustion a hotly contested football match involves. It is all a great deal more than appears on the surface, and the self-control required in the midst of great excitement adds to the nervous tension besides the physical fatigue. This of itself is enough to try an average man, but when to it is added the struggles, the falls, the grapplings, the blows (for, according to the Philadelphia Times, there are blows once in a while), it requires stamina and real endurance as well as strength to stand it. Because the men on the opposite sides in the field are not seen squaring off and striking at each other in regular Sullivan-Corbett style, it does not follow that there are not scientific ways in which in the tussels a man can be materially weakened, or some particularly aggressive member of it disabled. Let any man in fair condition be suddenly thrown to the ground and then have one or two heavy men, or it may be seven or eight, fall and throw their weight on him. Possibly his hand may be under one of their feet, or in the fall one of their forearms may have choked him across the neck. How much wind and energy will an average man have after one such experience as that? And yet it is a common football experience. Many a man is hurt more in a football fight than he cares to admit, and so he makes light of it and plays on for the sake of the college or team and from self-pride. But games appear to be growing rougher, and there are a great many "accidents" and injuries, and, taking all the teams in and around Philadelphia, it would be astonishing if the extent of the injuries received in football were known. There is one doctor in Philadelphia who has on his list thirty cases of injury at football, and they are nearly all cases requiring surgical treatment.

## AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

**Electrical Exhibits Are Nearly Ready for Installation.**

The electrical exhibit will cover in round numbers 200,000 square feet on the main floor and galleries of the electricity building. The offices of the department chief are in the gallery at the south end and the two bays in the north end of the gallery will be devoted to restaurants. The remainder of the 360,000 square feet of flooring in the building will be taken up by aisles. The work of installing exhibits will begin immediately. Some exhibits are already on the ground and others are arriving. It is expected that during the week fifty exhibitors will arrive to look after the installation of their displays.

Of foreign countries France and Germany will give the greatest electrical displays, France having been assigned 22,700 square feet on the main floor, and Germany 19,382 square feet on the main floor and galleries. France will occupy the entire northwestern "bay," a part of section P, just south of the bay, and the greater part of section K, which lies east of section P. Germany's exhibit will occupy 13,384 square feet on the ground floor east of the French display and 5,998 feet in the galleries.

England will have 7,350 square feet in the western part of the building adjoining the French territory, and together with Canada will occupy 5,998 feet in the galleries. Just north of the center of the building an area of 4,471 square feet has been allotted to Thomas A. Edison, and in the center of the building is a circular plat 30 feet in diameter which will be occupied by the Phœnix Glass company of New York. The southern half of the ground floor has been allotted to large electric firms of this country, the Bell telephone company, Brush company, Westinghouse company, Detroit Electrical works, and others, each having a large space assigned to it. In the galleries will be shown phonographs, scientific instruments and specialties. Here also will be the exhibit of insulation and wire people and small exhibits of foreign nations.

**Deterioration of Rubber.**

A rubber expert, who has been making investigations into the cause of the deterioration of rubber, has thrown a new light on the short service derived from rubber hose in railway work. It is found that the copper salts which are used in various stages of the manufacture of certain kinds of rubber goods frequently tend to decompose or harden the material. Metallic copper in contact with rubber causes the oxidation or hardening of the gum, although no appreciable amount of the metal may enter into it; but zinc does not in any way affect it. Oil containing even the smallest quantity of copper is highly injurious to rubber goods, and all oils, except castor oil, exert a detrimental effect—linseed oil having also an acid which rots the cloth. One of the evidences of the decomposition of rubber is its strong odor, and when a piece of blotting paper is placed on decaying rubber it becomes discolored by some of the emanations, which does not occur when the rubber is in good condition.


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RAILROAD TIME TABLE OF THE EBENSburg & Cresson Branch Railroad. In effect December 20, 1891.

**Connections at Cresson.**

| WEST. | | EAST. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oyster Exp. | 2 55 a m | Harrisburg Ac. | 0 23 a m |
| Western Exp. | 4 43 a m | Seashore Exp. | 6 30 a m |
| Johnstown Exp. | 8 24 a m | Mail | 9 38 a m |
| Pacific Exp. | 8 45 a m | Day Exp. | 11 04 a m |
| Mail | 4 26 p m | Altoona Exp. | 1 00 p m |
| Way Pass. | 2 36 p m | Mail Exp. | 5 17 p m |
| | | Phila. Exp. | 8 12 p m |

SOUTHWARD.

| | Distance. | No. 1. A M | No. 2. A M | No. 3 P M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ebensburg | | 7 40 | 10 25 | 3 20 |
| Bradley | 3 0 | 7 50 | 10 35 | 3 40 |
| Kaylor | 4 8 | 7 56 | 10 58 | 5 50 |
| Noel | 6 1 | 8 01 | 10 58 | 5 56 |
| Munster | 7 5 | 8 06 | 10 41 | 4 00 |
| Lorket | 9 6 | 8 17 | 10 45 | 4 09 |
| Cresson | 11 3 | 8 20 | 10 50 | 4 15 |

NORTHWARD.

| | Distance. | No. 1. A M | No. 2. A M | No. 3. P M |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cresson | | 9 30 | 11 10 | 5 20 |
| Lorket | 1 7 | 9 35 | 11 20 | 5 30 |
| Munster | 3 8 | 9 40 | 11 29 | 5 37 |
| Noel | 4 1 | 9 44 | 11 33 | 5 41 |
| Kaylor | 6 5 | 9 47 | 11 41 | 5 48 |
| Bradley | 8 3 | 9 52 | 11 47 | 5 57 |
| Ebensburg | 11 3 | 10 10 | 12 01 | 6 10 |

Bradley, Noel and Lucket are Flag Stations. No trains on Sunday.


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## MEN WHO WEAR CORSETS.

**German and English Army Officers Affect This Bit of Feminine Folly.**

The idea of men wearing corsets is not a new one. German army officers wear them as a matter of course. English officers of crack regiments which sport a tight-fitting uniform, wear either corsets or have their coats whaleboned to fit snugly. I am not sure, however, alluding to these pardonable instances where it is hardly possible to avoid some such aid to imposing grandeur, says a London correspondent of the Clothier and Furnisher, but to the fact that corset wearing among fashionable young men, and some naughty, wicked old ones, is not only becoming daily more popular, but that a well-known Bond street house is making a fortune by its artificial attenuation of figures whose owners disdain the exuberant and well-fed appearance of well-dined Britons. The man's corset is in reality better described as a corslet; it is made longer in proportion than that affected by femininity, and fits well down to the hips and under the shoulders. With the present mode of wearing the frock coat open there is not so much chance to display the skill of the corsetier to advantage, but the fin de siecle "Johnny" likes to display a taper waist enswathed in a well-fitting white vest. The advantage is much more marked in evening dress, where the "cutaway" coat has almost entirely superseded waistcoats, the former having a tendency to assume a patriarchal aspect when stretched over a capacious abdomen. The late duke of Clarence was more for the tight-lacing he indulged in. Lacing is said to have a beneficial effect upon men who are inclined to undue excesses at table, as, after the manner of the tightened bel